The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 193.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—General W. T. Sherman arrived at Omaha on Sunday morning.

—Griffin Cox, charged with murdering a man at Fairfield, Ill., four years ago, has been arrested.

—Wm. Brang, a boy eight years old, was caught setting fire to a church in New Haven, on Sunday afternoon.

—It has been decided to hold a trotting and running meeting at Columbus, Ohio, on the 22d, 23d and 24th of September.

—The Brunswick Insurance Company of Wheeling, the last of the "Wildcats," was closed by a constable on Saturday.

—Judge Manters, who was arrested and sent to the City of Mexico with Cortina, is reported set at liberty and returning to Matamoras.

—Black and Currier, members of the late shoe firm of Boston, have each been sentenced to fourteen months' imprisonment for fraudulent bankruptcy.

—Secretary Belknap arrived at Helena, Montana, on Saturday evening, from the Yellowstone National Park. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

—The body of Miss Philpot, who was drowned below the Cave of the Winds, Niagara Falls, last week, has been taken from the whirlpool by her brother.

—The Fall River mill operatives voted on Saturday, 2,320 to 1,387, to continue their vacation the full thirty days. The minority wanted to resume work to-morrow.

—C. R. Stinde, a wholesale boot and shoe merchant of St. Louis, has filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are given at $184,000, and assets $130,000.

—Three sloops of war, recently constructed in England for Mexico, are on their way to Vera Cruz. It is believed they will be sent to the Rio Grande to protect Mexican interests.

—It is asserted by the friends of Chas. Thompson, who ran for Chief of the Cherokee Nation against W. P. Ross in the late election, is elected by fully five hundred majority.

—Fifty-two barrels of high wines, believed to be the property of F. Bergunthal & Brother, distillers in Wisconsin, and consigned to parties in Philadelphia, were seized on Saturday.

—Louisville gives G. W. Carruth, candidate for prosecuting attorney of the Ninth Kentucky Judicial District, 1,033 majority over General Basil W. Duke, the candidate receiving the next largest vote.

—An extra freight train west on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad on Saturday night ran over a horse near Nokomis, Ills., damaging the engine and several cars, and killing the engineer, Dennis O'Brien.

—The mechanics and manufacturers of Louisville have resolved to appoint a committee to confer with the citizens with regard to celebrating the fourth annual exposition. It is proposed to have a public holiday, with a parade and procession of the fire departments State guard, etc.

—Joseph Roehrig, a German baker of Louisville, was stabbed in the right breast, in his own house on Saturday evening, by Russel Sherley, whom he was trying to put to bed. Sherley had been electioneering, and was drunk when he did the stabbing. Roehrig's wound is fatal.

—As the mail train on the O. & M. road was pulling into a switch at Lagotee, Ind., on Saturday the express train collided with the rear car. One passenger was slightly injured. The mail agent, Mr. Flora, jumped from the car, striking his head against the platform, killing him instantly.

—J. W. Beaumont, a contractor, and Isaac F. Bowden, a workman under him, got into an altercation in St. Louis on Saturday. Bowden attacked Beaumont with a billet of wood. Beaumont warned him, but he paid no heed and persisted in his assault, when Beaumont shot him in the throat, nearly killing him.

—The Rocky Mountain annual Conference of the M. E. Church, in session at Salt Lake, elected the following delegates to the General Conference to be held at St. Louis next May: Ministerial delegates—Rev. G. M. Pierce; alternate, Rev. D. G. Strong, of Idaho; lay delegate, Judge J. B. McKean, late Chief Justice of Utah; alternate, Wm. Van Orsdell, of Virginia City, Mont.

—Jacob Hascher, a German shoemaker, committed suicide on Saturday morning on the Ohio river by drowning himself. He paid his toll on the Louisville side, remarking that he did not intend returning. When half across he leaned over the railing into the river below, and placing a pistol in his mouth, fired. He was single, and had no known relatives. Disappointment in love probably caused the suicide.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Concluding Exercises—What Committees on Education—Pennsylvania Schools in the Centennial Exposition—Next Year's Officers.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 12, 1875.

The last days' session of the State Teachers' Association was opened with prayer by Rev. Prof. Horne. The report of the Treasurer was next read, and referred to the Auditing Committee.

The place of next meeting was voted upon by ballot, with the following result: For West Chester, 79; for Reading, 58.

Wm. S. Schofield, of Philadelphia, read a thoughtful and elaborately finished paper on the "Organization of the Educational Forces of Society."

The resolution adopted at the session of '70, in Lancaster, relative to religious instruction, was reconsidered, and the following substituted:

Resolved, That moral instruction should be considered as an integral part of the school course, from the primary school upwards; and that education should be considered a failure when it does not incite to the higher life intellectually and morally, when it does not lead to good conduct in all the relations of life, and culminate in the establishment of good character.

Dr. F. Marsh, of Lafayette College, read a paper on spelling, urging the adoption of the phonetic system at an early day.

The principal exercise of the afternoon was a paper by Supt. Jesse Newlin, of Schuylkill county, which gave a very full sketch of a "Course of Study for Ungraded Schools." It was sound and practical.

The Auditing Committee reported that they had found the Treasurer's account correct. A resolution changing the method of drawing orders on the treasury was adopted. The usual miscellaneous business of the closing session was transacted, embracing nothing of special interest to your readers.

In the evening, after a quantity of miscellaneous business had been disposed of, Dr. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent, addressed the Association on the subject, "Pennsylvania at the Centennial." He recommended that the school interests of the State should be active in organizing their forces as soon as definite plans are decided upon by the Commissioner of Education at Washington City. We must look well to our laurels, because Sweden, Germany, Switzerland and other foreign powers have already put in applications to be allowed to build school houses on the grounds set apart for the Centennial and we cannot afford to let these old monarchical Governments make a better showing than our own country, after inviting the trial. He also suggested that besides placing on the grounds schools in operation, the different grades of schools in Philadelphia—the grand charities of the State—even the educational institutions of the surrounding towns might be made a part of the educational feature of the Great Exposition. At the conclusion of his address he offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That a Central committee of thirteen be appointed on the part of this Association to act with other authorities in preparing plans and material for the Centennial Exposition, and to represent said Association in all matters appertaining to the interests thereof before the Legislature and the several departments of the State Government at Harrisburg.

Resolved, That Messrs. F. A. Allen, W. W. Woodruff, George W. Fetter, Edward Brooks, A. M. Pasmore, A. F. Hill, John Morrow, W. S. Schofield, S. J. Coffin, J. H. Shumaker, S. A. Bear, D. S. Keith and Dr Woods, of the Western University of Pittsburgh, be the said committee.

Voluntary speeches were made by a number of the citizens of Wilkesbarre complimentary to the Association. The meeting has been unusually large, the Opera House being filled to overflowing at every session, and the proceedings have been characterized by the utmost harmony and good feeling.

Following are the officers elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, Dr. J. P. Wickersham; Vice Presidents, Miss Jennie Leonard, Indiana, Jesse Newlin, Schuylkill; Secretary, J. P. McCaskey, Lancaster; Treasurer, John Morrow, Pittsburgh; Ticket Agent, F. P. Sickel, Germantown; Executive Committee, George L. Maris, Chester; Selden J. Coffin, Northampton; Miss Mary R. Field, Bucks; A. N. Raub, Clinton; Enrolling Committee, A. B. Dunning, Jr., Luzerne; William H. Stoller, Bucks; D. E. Kast, Cumberland, A. H. Berlin, Indiana; Henry Houck, Lebanon.

FELIX.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Government Receipts and Expenditures in the Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1875.

The Indian Prisoners' Wives.

The President has countermanded for the present the order allowing the wives of Indian prisoners at Ft. Marcon, Florida, to be sent them from Ft. Sill.

Commissions Signed.

The President has signed the commissions of Robert T. Vanhorn to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Missouri, and Thos. W. Eckert Postmaster at Lebanon, Ill.

Obituary.

Lieutenant Commander G. W. Armentrout died on the steamship Spain *en route* from Europe.

WASHINGTON, August 15, 1875.

Government Receipts and Expenditures.

The following is an official statement from the Treasury Department of the Government receipts and expenditures by warrants for the year ending June 30, 1875:

NET RECEIPTS.

Customs revenue	$157,167,722
Internal revenue	110,007,493
Sales of public lands	1,413,640
Miscellaneous sources	19,411,195
Total	$288,000,051

NET EXPENDITURES.

Civil and miscellaneous	$ 71,070,702
War Department	41,120,645
Navy Department	21,497,626
Indians and Pensions	37,840,870
Interest on Public debt	103,093,544
Total ordinary expenditures	$274,623,392

Dishonest Postmasters Removed.

A number of postmasters of small offices throughout the country have been removed for the unlawful disposition of postage stamps, unjustly increasing their salaries thereby.

THE SCIENCE CONVENTION.

Fourth Day's Proceedings—A Paper on "The Passage of the Iowa Meteorite"—The Velocity of Electricity—An Excursion on the River.

DETROIT, Mich., August 14.—The fourth day's general session of the Assembly for the Advancement of Science assembled at the Opera House this morning, and was called to order soon after 10 A. M. by President Hilgard. The following gentlemen were elected to membership, viz.: H. Wilson Harding, of Bethlehem, Penna.; J. M. Maxwell, of Detroit; S. R. Allen, M. D., of Indianapolis, Ind.; and Otto H. Tittman, of San Francisco, Cal. Prof. Putnam announced that a payment of fifty dollars would secure one a life membership and exempt him from the payment of further dues. The money paid for the membership is used for the encouragement of original research.

A number of announcements in regard to excursions were made by the General and Permanent Secretaries. No business coming before the Association, it adjourned to meet in sections.

In section "A" the first paper read was by Prof. Leonard, of Iowa City, Ia., upon "The Passage of the Iowa Meteorite," he showing some fragments of it. It fell on February 10th last. The sky was clear. The district in which it was seen was 450 miles long by 250 miles wide, the length running from southwest to southeast and the width nearly east and west. The meteorite looked like a cylinder, or very much like a horse shoe. It had the usual tail, and exploded somewhat like the bursting of a rocket. It separated into several fragments, some of which were subsequently found in the earth. It left a train of inky blackness, though the meteorite was itself entirely brilliant. Some noise was heard when it fell. The fragments weighed in the aggregate five hundred pounds, and must have been hot when they fell, as they melted the snow where they were found. The observations on this meteorite are claimed to be the most complete on record.

The second paper was read by Professor Hevering, of Cambridge, Mass., on "An Acoustic Method of Measuring the Velocity of Electricity." He said that electricity has no technical velocity, as the term is applied to other subjects. The answer to the question of velocity, as generally understood, requires a knowledge how far electricity will travel. It is supposed that experiment proved that electricity travels three hundred and eighty-eight thousand miles in a second under some circumstances, as when used on a very long conductor. When moving upon a short conductor it may not travel more than eight hundred miles per second. The longest lines of telegraph will be required for a satisfactory experiment.

E. B. Elliott, of the Treasury Department, read a paper on "The Subsidiary Principle as Applied to Coinage and Money of Account." The section then adjourned until Monday morning.

In section "B" the first paper read was an account by E. J. Farquhars "On the Recent Mound Explorations at Davenport, Ia." The mounds were of small size, some fifteen in number. They were peculiarly interesting from the fact that the remains of the true mound builders were found at a considerable depth beneath them.

The other papers read before the section were as follows: "Indian Mounds and Shell Heaps Near Pensacola, Fla.," by Geo. M. Sternburg; "Notes on the Aboriginal Money of California," by Lorenzo G. Yates; "Protozoan Studies," by W. S. Barnard; "Demonstration of Locomotion in the Larvae of Oestridae," by Charles H. Allen and O. S. Westcott; "A Method of Bleaching the Wings of Lepedoptera to Facilitate the Study of their Venation," by George Demock; "Indications of Descent Exhibited by the North American Tertiary Mammalia," by E. D. Cope.

In the afternoon the members of the Association, as the guests of the citizens, took an excursion nearly the entire length of the river. Two steamers were lashed together, they securing ample room for the large crowd. The excursion lasted five hours, and was a grand success.

HEAVY RAIN STORM

Floods in New York and New Jersey.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The *Evening Post* says that, although this city yesterday escaped the daily storm to which it has been accustomed during the week, the surrounding territory was not so fortunate. At Hackensack, before two o'clock, the rain came down in torrents. Shower succeeded shower, each accompanied by vivid lightning, and the water seemed to be one continuous stream. As the ground was already thoroughly soaked, the flood accumulated rapidly and all the low grounds soon bore the appearance of a lake, and the houses in the meadows below the town were soon in the condition of islands, and this morning the inhabitants were improvising bridges through the door yards, while the chickens were perched on barrels and walls. All the gardens and fields in low places were under water, and will be more or less damaged. The track of the New Jersey & New York Railway was washed away for some distance, and the break is so serious that it is not certain that trains can pass over it before Tuesday next. The mails which were sent out last night over the Northern Railroad of New Jersey were brought back to the office in this city, and were sent out this morning over the Erie Railway. The tracks of nearly all the railroads running into this city were more or less damaged, but the necessary repairs will be promptly made.

During the storm an empty freight train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, standing on the track at Holmesburg Junction, was run into by a freight train going west. Seven cars and cabooses were entirely demolished. The engine was broken and disabled.

REJOICING AT MEMPHIS.

The Mississippi River Ceases to Rise — Speculations as to the Damage to the Cotton Crop.

MEMPHIS, August 14.—The river came to a stand last night. It now stands a fraction over thirty-three feet eleven inches. There is no further damage reported, though the river is higher than in the spring. The immense bottom between here and Crowley's Ridge has not been filled with water, as it was in the spring. There is great diversity of opinion in regard to the damage to the cotton crop in this district. This extends from the Missouri line to the mouth of the Arkansas. Some assert that the damage will aggregate 100,000 bales, while others who have watched the effect of the flood closely are equally as positive that it will not exceed 30,000 bales. There is much rejoicing over the fact that the flood has reached its limit, and a consequent feeling of relief, and if a rapid decline sets in there will probably be little additional damage done.

Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, August 15.—Arrived—The steamer Pommerania, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, August 15.—Arrived—The steamship Britannic, from New York.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Arrived—The steamships Adriatic and Wyoming, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK.

Arrival of Moody and Sankey.

Advance on Telegraph Rates.

NEW YORK, August 14, 1875.

A Defaulting Clerk.

E. S. Jeffray & Co., dry goods dealers have lost $40,000 by the defalcation of C. A. Church, the head of the ribbon department. Church has left the city.

Insurance Matters.

A member of the Board of Underwriters says the chief consideration which influenced the Executive Committee to recommend a reduction of twenty per cent. in rates on mercantile risks was the growing tendency of the Board companies to either practice bad faith, or to withdraw entirely from the Board and begin the business of hazardous competition and cutting under schedule rates. The Board now regards its action in making the reduction as foolish, because the tendency of this competition was to cut down the surplus of companies, so that property was covered only for ordinary casualties and not for great disasters, which might visit the city at any time.

Arrival of the Revivalists.

The steamship Spain has arrived from Liverpool with Moody and Sankey on board. As soon as the Spain was made fast to her dock, Rev. G. C. Needham, of Philadelphia, offered a prayer for the safe arrival of the famous revivalists, in which Moody and Sankey joined. The former goes to Northfield, Mass., where he will remain for two months. The latter has not yet determined upon a resting spot.

All Quiet on the Rio Grande.

A dispatch received from Commander Russell, of the United States steamer Plymouth, says all is quiet on the Rio Grande. The river is falling, and there has been no indication for several days of cattle raids.

Advance in Telegraph Rates.

The Western Union and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Companies have decided to advance the tariff rates between Boston and Washington and New York and Albany about twenty-five per cent. The companies claim that the present rates are too low. The advance goes into effect on Monday.

Trustee of Turner Bros.

The creditors of Turner Bros., bankers, recently failed, have elected John Castro, President of the Irving National Bank, trustee, and appointed a committee to act in concert. Claims amounting to $225,000 were represented at the meeting.

Norman Stallions.

Five Puncheon, or Norman stallions have arrived here from France for John Virgin, of Illinois. They are pronounced the best stock brought into this city.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 14.—The first race today was for the sweepstakes for two-year olds; $100 entrance fee, and half forfeit, with $700 added; three-quarters of a mile. There were twenty-four entries and nine starters: Merciless, Shirley, Bertrand, Adelaide, Sultana, Warlock, Sister of Mercy, Lillie Belle and Knapsack. Sultan won by half a dozen lengths, Shirley second and Adelaide third. Time 1:19. Near the three-quarter pole Knapsack fell, throwing his rider, Bobbie Swim, but not hurting him seriously. Sultana, the winner, was the favorite.

Second race—Filley and Australind started. Rhadamanthus won by two lengths, McDaniel's filly Leamington second, Australind third. Time 2:04¾.

The third race was for a purse of $800, two and a quarter miles. Rutherford and Acrobat started, with the former as the favorite, but Acrobat won. Time 4:16¾.

The last race, selling sweepstakes for all ages, $25 each, with $300 added, one mile, had five starters—Holbrook, Violet, Court Hampton, B. I. Carver and Caroline. Caroline, the favorite, won, Carver second, Court Hampton third. Time 1:47¾.

The match race between McDaniels' Lexington Naptha filly and McCarmack's Brigand is off, McDaniels paying the forfeit.

The Races at Rochester, N. Y—The Great Free For All Race—The Best Four Consecutive Heats on Record—Lulu Succeeds Goldsmith Maid as the Queen of the Trotting Turf.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 14.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 persons were at the Driving Park to-day to witness the great free for all race, which brought on the track Goldsmith Maid, Lulu, Nettie and American Girl. The betting was four to one on the Maid, and fifty to forty dollars on American Girl against the field, as Lulu broke up badly on the scoring. The first heat was won by Goldsmith Maid in 2:15½, with American Girl a good second, Lulu third and Nettie fourth. The second heat was won by Lulu in 2:16¾, beating the Maid by half a length and the others the full distance, Nettie third and the Girl fourth. The third heat was won by Lulu in 2:15½, a length and a half ahead of the Maid, Nettie third. American Girl just saved her distance. The fourth heat and race was won by Lulu in 2:17, leading the Maid by a head only, American Girl third and Nettie last.

These are the best four consecutive heats on record, and Lulu has taken the place of Goldsmith Maid as the Queen of the Trotting Turf. The time in full is as follows:

	1st qu'r.	2d qu'r.	3d qu'r.	Mile.
First heat...	33	1:06	1:39	2:15½
Second heat..	33½	1:07	1:41¾	2:16½
Third heat...	34½	1:07½	1:40½	2:15¾
Fourth heat ..	34	1:07¾	1:40¾	2:17

The 2:34 race was won by Nerea, taking the second, third and fourth heats in 2:28 2:26¾ and 2:23½. Hall took the first heat in 2:26. Frank Munson won the third money and Clifton Boy the fourth.

The unfinished race for the 2:27 class was won by Rarus in 2:22. Mollie Morris took the second money, Eva the third and Carrie the fourth.

Base Ball.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—Bostons, 8; Stars, 1.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—Athletics, 6; Browns, 2.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—Chicagos, 9; Eagles, 0.

A DASTARDLY ACT.

Attempt to Wreck an Express Train — Several Cars Thrown from the Track.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—Night express train No. 3, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, was thrown from the track last night half a mile east of Huron, Ind. The cause of the accident was the removal of a rail, which is supposed to have been taken out of its place by some malicious person or persons, as the hand car house at Huron had been broken open and a crowbar and other tools taken therefrom, which were found near the track where the rail was missing. The railroad authorities here say although several cars were thrown from the track and pretty well shaken up, no one was injured. The company offer five hundred dollars reward for the arrest of the miscreant who removed the rail.

A special dispatch to the *Republican* gives additional information regarding the accident. It says the rail was removed fifty feet from the eastern end of the Beaver creek trestle. The engine and tender made a sheer plunge of twenty feet into the creek below. The forward express car was hurled across the creek and utterly demolished. The second express car and forward day coach were driven beyond the trestle and turned partly over. The second day coach and forward sleeper were driven across the bridge, running on the ties, and remaining. Two sleepers did not leave the rails. The engineer and fireman went down with the engine, but were only slightly bruised. No one else was injured. Some people at Huron think the rail was removed by some citizens in that neighborhood for spite, but the general belief is the design of the perpetrators of the act was robbery, although no attack or attempt to rob was made.

Scull Race at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 15.—The three mile scull race between Manton, of the Nail City Club, and Coates, of the Hegner club, took place on the lower course of this city yesterday. Manton won, beating Corcoran one hundred and fifty yards. Time: Twenty-three minutes and four and four-fifths seconds.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Meeting of Expelled Miners — They Pronounce the Hills One of the Richest Mining Districts in the United States—Indians Demanding More Compensation.

CHICAGO, August 15.—The *Inter-Ocean's* special from Fort Laramie, dated the 14th, states that at a meeting of the miners in Custer City, on French Creek, resolutions were passed tendering to President Grant their thanks for the manner in which he caused his commands to be executed. They further stated that they are convinced that the Black Hills is one of the richest mining districts in the United States, and in obeying the command of the President that they do so under protest. The miners are nearly all leaving the Hills. Six men were appointed to remain on French creek and preserve their claims, until the Hills are opened, for the miners who leave.

Spotted Tail and twelve of his tribe, who have arrived from the Spotted Tail Agency, accompanied by the Indian Agent, left French creek to-day to return to their agency. The object of the visit was to see for themselves the value of the Black Hills. They now want more compensation for the territory, and also demand payment for the gold already taken out by the miners this summer in addition to the purchase price expected from the Government.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Jesuits Ordered to Leave Costa Rica.

Great Suffering in China and Japan from Heat.

Catholic Clergy of Posen Submitting to the Authorities.

Paris Bankers Redeeming Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Letters of Credit.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Crops.

LONDON, August 14.—The *Times'* city article to-day says: The following on the condition of the corn trade is derived from good sources: Admitting as certain a further rise is the event of bad weather, in the contrary event there is still time to secure a large proportion of the wheat crop in good condition. If so, the recent apprehensions will probably prove to have been extreme. If the American crop is secured in good order, there can be no great change in the result of the spring wheat crop from what we had reason to expect a few weeks ago. There had been then already reason to apprehend a deficiency, which had not been sufficiently heeded, which should certainly be heeded now. The last report from France is much less unfavorable than was apprehended. Most of the recent rains have done little injury. Our own farmers' stock of old wheat is reported small, but cannot be quite so exhausted as it was last year, and deliveries during the last two weeks have been double those of the corresponding weeks a year ago.

COSTA RICA.

Jesuits Ordered to Leave the Country.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The following is taken from a letter written by an American resident of Costa Rica in July:

A number of Jesuits recently arrived in the republic of Costa Rica from Guatemala, whence they had been expelled. When they arrived within ten miles of the capital they were ordered to stop. Congress met the same day, and two thousand Masons went in a body to the hall and petitioned for the Jesuits' removal as mischievous members of society. The President, who is a Mason, and several members prominent in debate and influence, made able speeches on the subject, overruling those who favored charitable protection for the Jesuits. Congress finally voted them fifteen hundred dollars for their immediate wants and ordered them to leave the country.

HERZEGOVINA.

The War Threatening to Become Religious.

VIENNA, August 14.—The Herzegovina insurrection threatens to become a religious war.

The Porte Assured of Neutrality.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 14.—The Porte has formal assurances from the Princes of Servia and Montenegro that they will maintain a neutral attitude in the Herzegovinian difficulty.

Reinforcements for the Turks.

LONDON, August 16—6 A. M.—A dispatch to the *Standard* reports that all the Turkish regiments in garrison in Raumelia and Bulgaria have been ordered to march to Herzegovina.

Massacres by Insurgents.

The insurgents burned some villages and massacred whole Mahommed families.

SPAIN.

The Conscription — The Price of Exemption.

MADRID, August 14.—A royal decree orders conscripts to join their regiments before the end of October. The price of exemption is fixed at 8,000 reals.

Carlist Victory at Arduna.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The following dispatch has been received from Europe:

A battle has taken place between the Carlists and Government troops at Arduna, in which the Carlists were victorious, driving the Alfonsists off of the field with considerable slaughter. They captured a number of prisoners, besides artillery and ammunition.

Royal Commission to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

MADRID, August 15.—The Spanish Government will send a royal commission to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

GERMANY.

New Extradition Treaty.

BERLIN, August 14.—The Federal Council will shortly consider the question of a new extradition treaty with the United States, to take the place of the existing treaties between that country and separate German States.

Catholic Clergy Submitting.

The Catholic clergy holding State appointments in Posen have submitted to the ecclesiastical laws.

FRANCE.

Delegates to the Centennial Exposition.

PARIS, August 14.—Fifty commercial corporations and trades unions will send delegates to the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia to study and report upon various objects exhibited.

Redeeming Letters of Credit.

Drexel, Harjes & Co. have redeemed $100,000 of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s letters of credit. These letters are arriving daily from all parts of the continent.

BY MAIL.

From China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—The Pacific Mail steamer Alaska has arrived from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, and brings the following news:

YOKOHAMA, July 25.—Rumors continue of impending trouble with Corea, but the Government still upholds information, as its intentions at present indicate that peaceful councils will prevail.

There is unusual suffering from heat in Yeddo and Yokohama. The thermometer averaged last week 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Torture is virtually abolished in the Japanese courts, but a formal announcement has been issued until the new judicial system is organized.

HONG KONG, July 15—SHANGHAE, July 15.—There is great suffering throughout China from the prolonged heat. The thermometer at Peking was 110 degrees.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 15, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.909	63	94	E.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.787	85	44	S. W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.792	73	71	S.	Clear.

Local Observations.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., August 16, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, continued warm and generally cloudy weather, with light rains, southeast to southwest winds, and falling barometer during the day.

The Rivers.

The Ohio river will probably fall slowly at all stations. The Mississippi will continue to fall at stations above Memphis, and remain stationary at the very slowly at Memphis and stations below.

BELLIGERENT MINERS.

Pay Day in the Pottsville Region —Free Fights, Shooting and Assassination—Several Men Killed.

POTTSVILLE, August 15.—Yesterday being the first general pay day among the miners in the northern section of this region since resumption, and money being unusually plenty, there were a number of disturbances, free fights, shooting and assassinations caused by drunken brawls. At Girardsville, last night, two men, Jno. Stitzell and Thos. Love, got into an altercation. Shortly after the quarrel Stitzell made his appearance at the office of Squire Guyther and demanded a warrant for the arrest of Love, and while the Squire was in the act of preparing to issue a warrant for the arrest of Love, Guyther was shot and instantly killed by two men shooting through a window. Love has fled.

At Shenandoah the firemen had a picnic, which kept up until a late hour last night. G. James, who had a beer stand, being asked to sell beer to two men, while waiting on them was shot by one of the men, and died immediately.

At Mahanoy City last night, a free fight occurred in front of a saloon, which was gutted. Three men engaged in the row were shot and wounded. Christian Burkower, while standing on the pavement looking on, was shot in the breast, the ball coming out at the back. He will die.

Fatal Accident in a Coal Mine.

SCRANTON, Pa., August 14.—A car at the mouth of the Mount Pleasant mine became detached from its fastenings this morning, and rushing down the slope killed two men and fatally injured a third.

The Sunday School Assembly.

A Visit from President Grant.

Enthusiastic Reception—Speeches —Presentation of Two Bibles—A Sabbath School Session.

FAIR POINT, August 14.—Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., preached to a large congregation of children this morning. This afternoon they were addressed by the artist, Frank Beard, and others.

The event of the day was the visit of President Grant. Arriving at Jamestown, he passed up the Main street in a carriage to the residence of Rev. Alonzo Kent, where he dined. All the buildings on the way were decorated with flags, streamers, evergreens and flowers, and an immense number of people were gathered along the route. At ten minutes before two the President went on board the steam yacht Josie Bell for Fair Point, accompanied by U. S. Grant, Jr., Gen. Babcock, Lewis Miller of Akron, Ohio and several others. A large number of people were gathered at various points on the lake. At five the Bell, accompanied by the Neureus, containing representatives of the press, and by four steamers and a dozen steam yachts, approached the Point, which was covered with an immense number of people, numbering scarcely less than 20,000. The President and party, escorted by the Mayville Band, marched through the throngs of people to the platform. In every direction as far as the eye could reach there was a closely packed multitude. The President was introduced to the audience by Dr. J. A. Vincent, and expressed great pleasure in being present. After a song of welcome, composed for the occasion by Mary A. Lathburg, the Rev. C. H. Fowler, LL. D., of Evanston, Illinois, made an eloquent address of welcome. He said the people not only wished to do him honor as the Chief Magistrate, but as the man who had fought seventeen great battles and won seventeen great victories. There is no better place for the President than here, in the bosom of his family—the people.

Oliver Hevit, of New York, spoke briefly. Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, followed, saying there was not a day in which the Christians of America did not pray that God would bless and help the President. Hundreds and thousands of men who fought against him were now in Heaven, and would be glad to welcome him to the Throne of the Redeemed.

An old lady, named Van Rensselar, who will be one hundred years old on the 22d of October, was introduced to the President.

The day closed with praise service. The platform and all the cottages and tents were tastefully decorated and illuminated. The Assembly will close on Tuesday morning, the 17th.

FAIR POINT, CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, N. Y., August 15.—A Sabbath school session was held this morning, of which Lewis Miller, of Akron, O., and President of the Assembly, was Superintendent. There were present 3,470 persons. Among them were President Grant and Gen. Babcock. A powerful sermon was preached by Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D., of New York, to about 6,000 people, from Luke 23rd to 33rd verse, "And when they came to a place called Calvary, &c." Every great thing that had been done in the world's history had been done in a place with an insignificant name. The place called Calvary represented the corrupt of mankind. We should feel humiliated in view of the fact that it was not alone the Jews and Romans who crucified Christ, but it was all men whose guilt nailed Him to the tree. God's hatred of sin and His great love of mercy were expressed on Calvary, the highest and grandest summit in time or eternity.

Immediately after the close of the sermon Rev. Dr. Vincent stepped forward on the platform and addressed the President, saying that his visit had caused immense satisfaction. The Doctor then embraced the opportunity to present to the President, in behalf of the Chautauqua Assembly, as as a slight memorial and symbol of Sabbath school work, two copies of Boyster's edition of the Holy Bible, one printed in England and the other in America. Two Bibles were presented so that the noble woman at the White House, who had always been loyal to her husband, her children, her country and her God, might have one in her possession for daily use.

The doctor ceased by saying: "May God bless you and yours to the latest generation." The President rose and received the Bibles, bowed, smiled and sat down.

At half-past two this afternoon a very able sermon was preached by Chancellor Fowler, of the Northwestern University at Evanston, near Chicago, and the singing was lead by Prof. Tourgee, of Boston.

This evening a platform meeting was held and addressed by Rev. Mr. Ostroda, Rev. Dr. Pershing, of Pittsburgh, and others.

The President is much pleased with his trip, and he and his party enjoy it greatly. They are the guests of Mr. Lewis Miller and Dr. Vincent. The President left Fair Point at 10 o'clock for Mayville, where he took a special train on the Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburgh Railway for Buffalo, at which place he takes the express train for Bristol, R. I., by way of Albany and Boston, arriving at the latter place at eleven o'clock on Monday night, and arriving at Bristol early next morning.

DEATH BY POISON.

Four Inmates of an Insane Asylum Die from the Effects of a Sedative Mixture.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—There was a good deal of excitement occasioned at the county insane asylum this morning over the death of four inmates from the administration of a sedative mixture to make them sleep. The names of the victims were Annie Newman, Christine Koenig, Annie Peters and Joseph Rockford. An inquest was held this afternoon, at which a number of physicians gave testimony as to the nature and effects of the mixture, but a verdict was deferred until an analysis of the sedative could be made to determine whether any medicines than those prescribed were put in the preparation. Among the ingredients of the mixture were belladonna, extract of conium and bromide of potassium. On other persons the same preparation had been used before without bad effects, and it is now thought that either an overdose was given the patients or some unusual article put into the mixture.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—The sedative administered was composed of fluid extract of conium, 16 ounces, sulphate of morphia, 24 grains; atropia belladonna, ½ grain; Cromide of potassium, 4 ounces; water, 8 ounces. This was given in teaspoonful doses to patients when noisy or very restless, and repeated in one and two hours when the first dose did not produce quietude or sleep. This was given to eleven patients between ten P. M. and two A. M., with apparently no bad results to any of them excepting those mentioned in a previous dispatch. It appears, however, that the conium used in this mixture was a new article, much stronger than that used on previous occasions.

Beecher's Country Parish.

The Accommodations Insufficient for the Audience—Complaints from a Neighboring Clergyman.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE, August 15.—Five thousand people assembled to-day to hear the discourse of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. It is expected that there will be an improvement in the accommodations for the audiences that gather here in the future, for Mr. Beecher intimated by some remarks with which he prefaced his sermon that a tent capable of accommodating 2,500 persons would be procured from Boston between this and next Sunday. Speaking of the Sabbath services here, he said he received a letter last summer from a neighboring clergyman complaining that he (Mr. Beecher) by his preaching here on Sunday made Sabbath-breaking palatable and consciencious, and that in all villages round about there was a large class of restless people who would not go to church at home, but who availed themselves of this service and of the cheap day to make a pleasure excursion to the mountains. In a few earnest and forcible words, Mr. Beecher defended himself and those who attended worship against the imputations contained in that complaint. The text of the sermon was the 17th verse, 14th chapter of Romans: "The kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost."

Inspection of Indian Supplies.

Orders to Army Officers Making Inspections.

CHICAGO, August 14.—The following is the substance of an order issued at military headquarters, in this city, to-day: As several of the points at which Indian supplies are to be presented for inspection are remote from the agencies where they are to be delivered to the Indians, officers of the army detailed in orders from these headquarters, at the request of the Interior Department, to make these inspections, must be on their guard to see the quantity and quality of the supplies be changed before delivery at the agencies, and thus the inspection of the original stores be taken advantage of to cover fraudulent transactions. If necessary, department commanders are directed to take such further action within their special commands as will accomplish the object of this order.

WHEN Horace Binney, who died in Philadelphia on Thursday last, was born, Napoleon Bonaparte was but eleven years of age. Mr. Binney graduated at Harvard University three years before the death of Washington, and when the battle of Waterloo was fought he was thirty-five years of age.

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THE GALAXY

SEPTEMBER NUMBER

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THROUGH UTAH. By John Codman.
SYMPTOMS. By John G. Saxe.
SHERMAN'S MEMOIR

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MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

Bonds at Frankfort 98¾.

Petroleum at Antwerp 44.

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 113¾

The idea has been started that the currency issue was raised by the Allen party in Ohio, to divert public attention from their terribly evil record in the Legislature last Winter. The proceedings of the last Democratic Legislature were so corrupt that even Allen hurried the members home

The placing of the new five per cent. loan progresses bravely. Another $10,000,000 of the five-twenty bonds have been called in, and there remains but about $38,500,000 of the fives yet to issue. As the syndicate has until November to take these, it is altogether likely that the entire loan will be placed by that time.

The ecclesiastical war in Germany does not appear to be ended. Another Bishop has been expelled, and new rancor will probably attend this event. Resolute as the Roman hierarchy is, it is not more determined than is Bismarck. He is positive in his purpose that the ecclesiastics shall obey the laws, or leave the country.

Reverdy Johnson has written a letter to the New York *Tribune*, arguing that gold and silver, or currency convertible into gold and silver at will, can only be made legal tender for debts in time of peace, under our National Constitution. The Ohio Democrats want $2,000,000,000 of this currency, and pay no attention to its redeemability.

It is an interesting occupation at this day,—that of prosecuting an officer for duties performed during or immediately after the rebellion, and while he was acting under orders in his military capacity. If a person has money and leisure, he can, of course, employ both to good advantage in that way. We would not prefer, however, to invest in an enterprise of that character with a view to dividends, as the result of the suit.

Despite the exceedingly high water on the Mississippi, we are confident that the danger of crevasses has ended, and unless rains develop again, the water will subside very rapidly. In this event, the fear of short crops will be removed, and there will be fair promise of at least average crops in most localities. The rain-centre seems to have been transferred to the East, and we are hopeful that the West is freed from the danger of floods.

The Queen's speech, in proroguing Parliament, formal and meaningless as the document usually is, was accepted with better feeling this year than usual. It was more definite in its expression on several subjects, and manifested in its tone a deeper interest in the welfare of the people. When popularity can be had so easily as by the royal family in England, it is passing strange that a few earnest expressions of good will should not be employed at appropriate times.

The sale of the Northern Pacific Railroad inspires the hope that that valuable enterprise will now be put in process of completion. The people generally have little idea of the rare value of this road, once it shall be completed. The Columbia River trade alone will go far toward making it a paying investment, while the Pacific coast trade and local business will swell its income. It was hopelessly involved, but, under the management of fresh capital and energy, will be put in good condition, and there is reason for believing that it will prove, ultimately, a grand success.

Governor Hartranft spent Friday and Saturday in the city, as the guest of Postmaster Negley. His easy, pleasant manners, and kind, genial countenance win him friends on every side. Were he not backed by a record so faultless, as that of the present term of office, he still has the qualities that compel friendship. An honest, open countenance, and manners that invite friendliness cannot fail to exert a kindly influence everywhere. But his Gubernatorial record is so excellent,—so just and fair to all, that he can stand upon it without fear. He was received with great kindness by the men of the mills visited, and in a few days, he hopes, if health will permit, to visit others of our large manufactories.

The result in North Carolina, while very close as to delegates to the Constitutional Convention, shows a sweeping Republican majority on the popular vote. The Democrats shamefully gerrymandered the State, and thought they would effectually prevent the Republican party from gaining a majority in the Convention. Despite this, the Republicans will be in power, should the Independents act with them, as it is probable they will. This large gain,—about 30,000,—on a popular vote, in favor of the Republican party at this time is peculiarly significant. The election was not interfered with by the national authorities, and represents the reaction which is taking place in popular feeling. They know, in North Carolina, just what Democracy is.

One or two Jersey papers, of known subserviency to a petty ring which has managed to run the Republican party out of sight in that State, take rather violent exceptions to our remarks touching Mr. Frelinghuysen. One argues that if he is a fine orator and a lawyer of fair ability he must be something more than a surface thinker. As all who know Mr. Frelinghuysen intimately are aware that he is just what we described, there is no need of wasting words on that subject. A test, can, however, be given. He has been in the United States Senate for several years, has developed no power, and has made speeches only on subjects in which he has been "coached." His oratory was graceful, and yet no one estimated him as possessed of real power. If the Jersey men insist that no man shall be nominated for the Vice Presidency, unless known to be pre-eminently qualified for the Presidency, we will be compelled to regretfully withdraw our proposition that Frelinghuysen have the second place on the ticket. But if the Vice President be selected with reference to the duties of that office, we have no objection to Senator Frelinghuysen. He can handle the gavel as gracefully as any one,—so far as we know. Our friends in New Jersey should bear in mind that the voting record of that State hardly entitles it to indulge Presidential aspirations,—even if it had a worthy candidate to present. But with one unequal to the office, the claim put forward is doubly ridiculous.

The New York State Executive Committee have made a move looking to harmonizing the Republican party. The Convention is called at Saratoga, September 8, and arrangements are being made looking to the full and cordial recognition of the Liberal element, estranged from the party three years ago. We do not know just what measures of reconciliation have been proposed, but we commend the general idea. If, without sacrificing any essential principle, we can arrange to gather up all the discordant elements of the party, we think it should be done. And now that the asperities of the Greeley canvass are cooled, we see no reason why, in every State, we should not reunite the old Republican party. We commend the subject to the earnest attention of our State Committee, as worthy their most careful consideration.

The New York *Herald*, *apropos* of the North Carolina election, has a streak of sense. It says of it: "There can be no doubt that the Democrats have received a merited rebuke, and a blow from which they may not recover by next year. The event ought to warn Democrats in other States that they cannot afford to let the silly wing of their party rule. It will not do. If they want to succeed they must put forward men and measures deserving of success. The Ohio Democrats have not been wiser than their brethren in North Carolina; and the sight of Allen and Carey running on an inflation ticket, and in the names of Thomas H. Benton and Thomas Jefferson screaming for more irredeemable paper money, make some Republicans rash enough, already, to think of renominating General Grant."

It is understood that the Democrats in Ohio are seeking to fuse on Thurman's ground—that as the election is for State officers merely, the financial plank in the platform be left unconsidered, and the ticket be supported. This means that the hard-money men will take the soft-money candidates, provided the soft-money element in the party will not insist in believing in the vitality of the financial plank of the platform. This is decidedly comfortable, considered as a dodge. One party is to give up, or hold in abeyance the expression of its principles, and the other party is to put aside any distaste it may have for the candidates. We suppose this will involve silence on the part of Sam. Cary, and prudence on the side of "rise up" William, or, as Mr. Hendricks puts it, "we prefer the monetary question to remain just as it is." Great on compromises, those Democrats.

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

The revolt in Herzegovina now bears an aspect so favorable, that the absolute success of the revolution is altogether likely. Along with the telegrams announcing the gravity of the situation comes intelligence that the revolted province is to be annexed to Austria,—this having been agreed on between the Emperors of Russia, Austria and Germany at their recent conference. Just why this arrangement was made cannot, at the moment, be determined. It is very evident that an offensive policy is being, and will be pursued toward Turkey, by the three powers above named. And as Austria has suffered loss of territory in the several wars in which she has engaged during the last several years, it is possible that she is drawn into an alliance looking to the dismemberment of Turkey, by the offer of territory so much desired. If Herzegovina, and the old Servian principality are restored to her, she will have acquired territory and population of great value. The principalities have paid Turkey more than a million of dollars annually, and will be of equal value to Austria. Thus they will be valuable acquisitions.

As against this triumvirate of interests, there is no possible consolidation of power that need be feared. France has experienced, too recently, the uncertainty of war, to be willing to enter into a contest merely to preserve the "balance of power." England is not only unprepared for war against the three great powers of the Continent, but she realizes herself to be particularly weak as against Russia on her Indian frontier. Hence the policy of isolation or of non-interference in the affairs of the Continent, inaugurated by Gladstone, is conveniently pursued. Italy is sufficiently involved to not mingle in behalf of a weak power. Thus the elements are favorable for an attack on Turkey, and the method pursued,—that of stirring her provinces to revolt,—the most agreeable and convenient. Thus far, it has been wonderfully successful. From the time of the visit of Emperor Francis Joseph to the present, the Herzegovinians have been seeking to throw off Turkish authority. They are well supplied with money and provisions, are brave and warlike, and their efforts now bid fair to be crowned with success. The fact of their being thus prepared for the conflict proves that they are being aided by powerful governments, and it is an open secret as to who they are.

It may be supposed that the revolt which bids fair to take from Turkey three of her most valuable provinces, is not the whole danger which threatens her. Germany is not likely to give her influence for nothing; and even admitting that her understanding with Russia reached back to the French war, she will not observe her usual policy if she does not demand territorial concession for any future service she may render Russia. Her unrivaled military power, and the prestige of success which rests upon her army, entitle her to a high place in any plan looking to the recasting of the map of Europe. But as an agreement has evidently been reached, the future will only chronicle its fulfillment, if the struggle against Turkey proves successful. Russia is the most deeply interested in the enterprise,—her ancient policy looking to the ultimate possession of Constantinople. Yet we find it hard to believe that he can develop a policy so bold, as that of destroying the Ottoman Empire, and seizing upon its capital city. In the days of the first Napoleon, when unlooked for and dazzling enterprises were undertaken, the elder Alexander seriously and earnestly proposed the capture and division of the Turkish Empire. But Napoleon, while entertaining the project, and toying with his friend and ally, could never be induced to agree that Russia should hold Constantinople, claiming that if she were allowed this she would be mistress of the world. His final refusal to permit Alexander to give effect to his plans aroused the bitter hatred which led to such enormous efforts as finally succeeded in overthrowing Napoleon. The present Alexander is not so bold a man as his grandfather, and yet his plans and movements all look toward the control of the city his ancestor longed for.

The times are propitious in many particulars. England is isolated; Italy dare not protest, and France cannot. Austria and Germany are allies. Turkey, while she has a large army, is weak in that military discipline is at a very low ebb. Many of her provinces are disaffected. Even Ismail Pacha is enough occupied with his Abyssinian conquests, and at best has not enough interest in the prosperity of the Sultan to furnish a large force in his defense. The powers so interested in maintaining peace in Europe can do little. Hence if Russia chooses to brave adverse sentiment, because of a war of aggression, she was never more favorably situated than now to do it. And her inclinations seem to be that way.

The steamship Bayne, from Brazil for Southampton, has been lost off Brest. The crew and passengers were saved.

THE CHARLEY ROSS ABDUCTION.

Coming Trial of a Companion of Mozier.

The last hope of unraveling the mystery of the abduction of Charley Ross seems to lie in the trial of William Westervelt, which will take place during the present term of the Quarter Sessions Court in Philadelphia. Westervelt, it will be remembered, is a brother of the wife of Mozier, the burglar who was shot on Long Island last Spring. Westervelt was formerly a member of the New York Police force, and, after his discharge on account of bad conduct, became an itinerant peddler of small wares. In this capacity he visited Philadelphia occasionally about the time of the kidnapping. His intimate association with Mozier and the burglar's comrade, Douglass, brought him under the suspicion of Superintendent Walling as soon as the identity of the two dead criminals with the captors of the Ross child became established, and that official communicated all the information he had to the Philadelphia police. Westervelt was indicted, but just as steps were being taken to get out a requisition for him, he came over to Philadelphia voluntarily, on some mysterious errand, and was discovered and arrested on the 12th of April. Bail was fixed at $15,000, and as he could not produce it, he has lain in Moyamensing prison ever since. Under Pennsylvania law, a prisoner, if not put on trial before the close of the second term of court after his arrest, can obtain his release. This makes it necessary to try Westervelt before the 5th of September. The 30th inst. has therefore been fixed for the opening of the case. The charge against him is of complicity in the abduction of the child. Whatever evidence the District Attorney has collected against him is of course kept from the public. It is believed to be sufficient, however, to make out a case, but it does not promise to give any clew to the present whereabouts of the poor boy if living or to his fate if dead. His parents still have hopes of his recovery, but as month after month passes without any new developments, the presumption of his death becomes too strong to be resisted by those whose affections do not cloud their judgment of the case.

The Chief of Police of Philadelphia denies the truth of the story published in the Jersey City *Argus* to the effect that Charlie Ross had been found, and is now at his home in Germantown.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Mother Kills Two Children and Commits Suicide.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, from Eau Clair, Wisconsin, August 9, says:—"Friday morning last the wife of Austin Drake, living one mile from this city, committed suicide and also murdered her two children under the following circumstances: Wednesday night she bathed her feet, leaving the pail of water used for that purpose sitting by the side of the bed. She then lay down and commenced to nurse her baby, four months old. While nursing she fell asleep, and in the morning awoke only to find her baby drowned, he having fallen into the pail of water. This affected her to such a degree that she determined to take her own life and the life of her remaining three children. The Friday following she enticed two of her children, aged three and the other five, to go with her, and urged the third, aged about four, to go and look for flowers. Two finally consented, and they went directly to Low's Creek, and stood upon the bank. She told them to look at the water and see how pretty it was. From this it is supposed she pushed both in, and then plunged in herself. The one that was three years of age succeeded in climbing out and making his way to the house, so thoroughly saturated with water and overcome with fatigue that he soon after fainted, and it was with difficulty that he was brought to. Search was immediately made for Mrs. Drake, and she was found with her head and shoulders in the water, feet upon the bank, and in her arms was clasped her boy, both dead. Mrs. Drake was widely known and well educated, having been a schoolteacher for several year in Eau Claire county. She was an odd woman, sometimes frenzied, and while in these moods would do many things that a sane person would shudder to think of. It is thought, by persons best acquainted with her, that she was in one of these frenzied moods during Wednesday night, and that she deliberately drowned in the pail of water the infant child, as no noise was heard, no water spilt, and no disturbance made. But this is simply conjecture. It is a sad affair, and casts a deep gloom over a large circle of friends. Mrs. Drake's motherin-law is a step-mother to ex-Lieutenant-Governor Pound, of Chippewa Falls.

A MIRACULOUS RECOVERY.

Experience of Miss M. E. Walters, as Related by Her at the Cumberland Valley Camp Meeting.

A young lady of Harrisburg, Miss Minnie H. Walters, spoke in one of the prayer meetings of the Oakville (Cumberland county) M. E. camp meeting, which ended Friday, relating to a remarkable cure, which she attributes directly to the special interposition of Christ. The occurrence, related by the lady in detail in a private conversation, is to the effect that over two years ago she was afflicted with a spinal disease so serious that she could scarcely move a finger, and she was confined to a couch purposely suited for the disease. Nearly two years ago she became convinced that she needed closer consecration to Christ; in other words, to be desired the blessings of sanctification, so prominent in the Methodist belief. She prayed earnestly without avail. Something seemed to tell her that consecration of body as well as soul was required, and it was revealed to her that she would be healed. Thirteen months passed and no result. On the 26th of January last she once more resolved to pray more earnestly for the fulfilment of the revelation. While praying the promise came to her, whatsoever thou wilt, ask and it shall be given. She prayed first for health for herself, and for family health. The words came, "Rise up and walk," and to her great relief she found herself in apparent health. The doctor next morning found her restored to health without need of medical attendance. Her statement was corroborated by four other persons acquainted with the circumstances, who rejoice with her over her restoration to health, which she unwaveringly believes to have resulted from the stretching forth of Christ's hand in reward for her great faith.—*Altoona Mirror.*

How Beecher Amuses Himself.

A White Mountain correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says:—"Dear Mr. Beecher," said a young lady, Friday evening, as she took the pastor's arm, "can you tell me of some one who can teach us the Virginia Reel?" Mr. Beecher at once sought a person having the desired knowledge, and with apparent success; for very soon that most vigorous of dances was in full progress. Mr. Beecher gives countenance and assistance to all amusements which he does not believe to be evil in themselves, or in their tendencies. He engages in a game of croquet occasionally, but is not sufficiently expert to encourage the supposition that he has spent much time in practice.

Mr. Beecher's greatest country pleasure is in driving a four-in-hand. He always wants the most spirited horses in the stable, and evidently prides himself not a little on the skill with which he handles the reins and manages the leaders. He drove one of the teams yesterday to the Crawford House, and was greeted with cheers both when he left the Twin Mountain House and when he drew up at the Crawford. "Oh, he isn't afraid to drive anything," said O. V. Barron, one of the proprietors. "He drove four horses down Mount Washington a few years ago; but," he added, with a smile, "for once he had to hold his tongue. He didn't dare to speak from the time he started till he got to the Fabyan." Mr. Beecher was asked how he got along yesterday. He replied that he would have done a good deal better if it hadn't been for a gentleman in the back seat who acted so badly that he had to go over a good many "kiss-me-marms" in order to keep him quiet. The party had driven to the Crawford house in order to witness the completion of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad through the Notch, and the passage of the first train through to the Fabyan House. They dined at Crawford's, and returned to the Twin Mountain House in time for a hasty rehearsal of Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, a very successful exhibition of which was given in the evening to a large audience, Miss Porter, of Brooklyn Heights, personating Mrs. Jarley with great skill.

Was it Morgan's Body?

"A Mason's Daughter" writes to the New York *Herald*:—Apropos of the statement of Mr. Thurlow Weed in the *Herald* of the 9th inst, regarding the disappearance of the recreant Mason, Morgan, fifty years ago, I wish to relate a circumstance well authenticated, which may not be devoid of interest. There is a lady now living, E. Lockport, N. Y., eighty years of age, who can vouch for its truth. Six months subsequent to the alleged murder a corpse drifted ashore upon the beach of a farm situate near the mouth of Niagara River. The owner of that farm, who has been deceased for eight years, found the body, which, after an informal inquest, he buried. A narrow band of wrought iron was found around the waist of the remains, to which was attached a short iron chain, from which it was evident a weight had been rusted or wrenched away. The corpse was buried unpublished and unclaimed upon the spot where it was found.

I think Mr. Weed is mistaken regarding the non-existence of a current in Lake Ontario. There is a very perceptible current from the mouth of the river at least for forty miles eastward.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of Bradford county are discussing the propriety of adopting the "Crawford county system" of nominating candidates for office.

Unless the political prophets are woefully astray, Gov. Allen, of Ohio, the day after election, will think political ambition, like specie resumption, is a "profane ideality."

The Springfield *Republican* reduces the list of Presidential candidate, with fair prospects of success, to three—Secretary Bristow, Charles Francis Adams and Governor Tilden.

McCreery, Governor-elect of Kentucky, is a nephew of United States Senator McCreery, is about forty years did, was Speaker of the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature six years, and a colonel in the Confederate army.

There are 62,000 voters in Ohio who did not vote last year, and if these stay-at-homes are brought out, as they probably will be by the active canvass in progress, there is no reasonable doubt of the success of the Republican ticket.

John McKeesey hasturned fiercely upon Mayor Wickham, and revealed the interesting fact that the Mayor used to be a frequenter of the "rooms" on Twenty-fourth street. A pretty set, truly, are those Democratic leaders in New York.

Beautiful elegy for the exclusive use of Uncle Bill Allen:

Now I miss my lovely nephew,
Who so often spoke me fair;
He didn't keep his promise true.
He has climbed the golden stair.
Gone to California.

There are now six journals in the State supporting the Prohibition candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. They are: *Our Paper* and the *Temperance Blessing*, of Philadelphia, the Altoona *Living Age*, the Millerstown *Review*, the Pittsburgh *Temperance Agitator*, and the Harrisburg *Temperance Vindicatar*.

It is reported that Duncan, Sherman & Co. were Democratic sympathizers with the South during the war; that through this sympathy they dealt largely in cotton, and that when the Confederacy collapsed they received a blow under which they have been staggering ever since. It is a noticeable circumstance that Democratic newspapers are not half as severe on these unfortunates as they were on Jay Cooke & Co.

Oregon is not a large State, but it holds a clever assortment of political parties. The Republicans, Democrats and Independents have each held State Conventions and nominated separate tickets for Congress. The Democrats were first in the field, and presented a son of General Joe Lane, of Breckinridge memory, as their candidate. The Republicans present Henry Warner, and the Independents propose G. M. Whitney.

The Republicans of Forrest county have placed in nomination the following ticket: State Senator, W. R. Dunn (subject to action of District Conference); Associate Judge, Edward Kerr; Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of Courts, T. J. Van Giesen; Sheriff, Justis Shawkey; Commissioners, John Reck and Gilbert Jamieson; Auditors, N. Thompson and J. R. Neill; Jury Commissioner, H. Z. Towner; County Surveyor, T. D. Collins.

Here is a letter from an Ohio Democrat who is willing to be President. He has heard that the prospects of several candidates of his party have waned since the opening of the Ohio campaign, and is determined that his State shall not be unrepresented among the Presidential aspirants:

Louisville, Stark Co., }
August the 2nd, 1875. }

Dear Sirs: i have to let known to the people of the united states that i would run for nex presedent for the half the price & i hope the people would be has glad has wan we had george Washington i am 40 years of age i am a democrat if some want to know fouther tha should write me a letter i can talk german & french & inglish. if i was in like i said youns would see what money we would save in one year. try me.

very oblige M. E. Balmat.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Millard Fillmore is at Watch Hill, Connecticut.

Mr. Spurgeon is again disabled from preaching by an attack of the gout.

George Peabody was a bachelor, but the Chicago *Advance* refers to him as the father-in-law of Professor Marsh, of Yale.

Mr. S. T. Van Buren, a son of ex-President Van Buren, has been taken to the Hudson river hospital for the insane. His mind has been seriously affected at intervals for some time.

The punsters are making sad work with that St. Louis editor who rescued a young lady from drowning. They say he fished her back to life, as a matter of course; and it would have been scaly of of him if he hadn't.

James McClintock Creighton, the Superintendent of the W. P. R. R., William Ranson, Robert Spencer, C. B. Street and Mr. Scott, came down the raging Conemaugh and Kiskiminetas from Blairsville to the Allegheny Junction, a distance of fifty miles, aboard a skiff, the other day.

Signor Peruzzi, the Mayor of Florence, who accepted the invitation of the Lord Mayor of London, is the descendant of the bankers who lent Edward III. a large sum of money for war with France, which money was never repaid, and bankrupted the family. With interest, it would be a fine sum now.

The Hon. Randolph Stewart has married Miss Blanche Moncrieffe, of the celebrated family to which Lady Mordaunt, the Countess of Dudley, and the Duchess of Athole belonged—all of whom were lavish of their favors outside of the domestic circle. And scandals in England do not pay as well as in America.

Gen. N. P. Banks, the Hon. Alexander H. Rice, and Mr. A. Worth Spates, of Baltimore, have been selected by one thousand Massachusetts ladies to present mementoes of the late Bunker Hill Centennial to ladies connected with the Southern soldiery from the States of South Carolina, Virginia and Maryland.

The editor of the Freeport *New Era* has a dozen libel suits on hand, more or less, the borough constable being the prosecutor, and still he is not discouraged or disheartened in the least. He closes a paragraph on the subject with the following original exclamation:—"Truth crushed to earth will rise again. The eternal years of God are hers."

Saratoga has been visited by an unusual number of Governers and ex-Governors this Summer, and on the books of the hotels have appeared the names of Governor Tilden, ex-Governor Graham, ex-Governor Hoffman, Governor Hendricks, of Indiana; ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania; ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, ex-Governor Jenkins, of Georgia; ex-Governor Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland; and ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania.

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* tells the story of Mr. Spinner's woes over again. The substance of the new version is, that Spinner bored the President by repeated threats of resignation, and that finally the President took him at his word rather suddenly. Mr. Bristow approved. The story of a disagreement between Bristow and Spinner as to the appointment of a cashier had no foundation, except that Bristow refused to allow Spinner to make the appointment after his resignation had been accepted.

The Rev. Ephraim Therien, late a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, was lately received into the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Rankakee, Ill., by the Rev. Bishop Talbot, of the Diocese of Indiana. The ceremony consisted of a profession of faith, the renunciation of the distinctive doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church by the candidate, and the giving of the right hand of the bishop, who then pronounced the formula of admission. Mr. Therien is a French Canadian, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1849.

SUMMER RESORT GOSSIP.

There is very little horseback riding at Newport, in spite of the excellent roads.

It is remarked that brides at Niagara Falls look tired and careworn and as if they wanted to be at home.

The richest woman in America is content (for the season, at least) with a sweet little cottage, near by the sea, at Newport.

Bathing in masks is getting to be a seaside fashion. But keen observers notice that the mask never surmounts a handsome figure.

Mrs. Judge Neilson has been visiting the "Cave of the Winds" at Niagara. The Judge himself had no occasion to make the visit, having had enough of the article at Brooklyn during the past year.

There is a veteran swimmer at Rockaway who watches the bathers and at a glance can tell, amid a multitude of others, persons whose strength is failing and who are in danger of being drowned, when he promptly goes to their rescue. He has saved some twenty or thirty lives, and brought in many bodies after life was extinct.

Devotees at the camp meeting summer resorts have had no occasion this year for singing the old hymn—

Ho! every one that thirsteth,
Come ye to the waters, &c.

They think they have had water enough for one season of devotional exercises *a la fresco*.

A fair correspondent speaks in glowing term of Hampton, Conn., as the most beautiful among all the beautiful picturesque and quiet little places of summer resort in the vicinity. It is situated on the highest point of land between New York and Boston, and is to all intents and purposes a perfect little hidden paradise. Several New Yorkers are enjoying its beauties.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Onondaga India reservation embraces about 6,000 and a population of 500.

The great fishway at Holyoke Dam, Mass., built at an expense of $50,000, is pronounced a failure.

The Oregon State Temperance Convention assembled on Saturday, and endorsed H. Warren, the Republican nominee for Congress.

One of Brigham Young's better fractional parts has eloped with a military person; but the Prophet having a few more left, doesn't miss her.

If the man who wears squeaking boots will go to church, and must have a pew near the altar, he should be found in his place before the sermon commences.

The James river has uncovered many of the graves of Union soldiers who were imprisoned at Belle Isle, and steps should at once be taken to save those that remain from desecration.

A Kentucky court lately sent a man for two years to the Penitentiary for killing another man, and a second culprit for four years to the same place for stealing hogs. The hog stealer was black.

Colonel Valentine Baker, recently tried before the Assizes at Croydon, England, and convicted of indecently assaulting a young lady in a railway carriage and sentenced to a fine and imprisonment, has been dismissed from the British army.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, being flush in cash funds, gives notice that it will take up, on presentation at the office, any of its bills payable maturing in the months of August and September, 1875, at a discount of 5 per cent. per annum.

One of the most remarkable robberies recorded took place near Worcester, Mass., a few days ago. Nearly a ton of hay which a gentleman had left on Saturday night stacked in cocks in a field had on Monday morning disappeared without leaving a trace of its whereabouts.

A man who was feeding a threshing machine in McMinnville, Tenn., the other day, felt his pantaloons catch in the machinery, and had just time to brace his feet and hands against some firm object near by in order to save his life. Fortunately the pantaloons were of thin material and gave way easily. His shirt followed, and he was left standing with nothing on but his shoes.

The Niagara *Register* of the 11th states that the search has been continued for the bodies of Miss Philpott and Mr. Parsons, the unfortunate young people who were drowned the day previous at the Cave of the Winds, but as yet no trace of the bodies has been discovered. The under current is so strong and the water in the river so far above its usual height, owing to the recent heavy rains, that the recovery of the bodies soon is extremely doubtful.

The reasons which are assigned by the War Department for declining to reopen Fitz John Porter's case are very forcible. A new trial would be unlawful, because, according to the Constitution no one can be tried twice for an offense, the punishment of which may be death; secondly, because the Supreme Court has decided that the judgment of a court martial is final. The Department, in view of this opinion, very pertinently reminds the deposed general that the reopening of the case is something entirely beyond the control of the President, or even of Congress.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1875. - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of by-Laws, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Kimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
674-MWF Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronze. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh mh34:MWF

Lamp Chandeliers and Glassware!
Lowest prices at wholesale. Call or send for new Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
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240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
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THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
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WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. asp:267

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.
JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
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For Singing Schools
No book can be better fitted to produce agreeable musical entertainment mingled with instruction, than the
!!SONG MONARCH!!
By H. R. Palmer, assisted by L. O. Emerson.
PRICE 75 CENTS.
It contains the Singing School Course, usual in Church Music Books, with abundant exercises, etc., and, in addition, a fine collection of cheerful Easy Glees for practice, thus rendering it quite as interesting as a good easy Glee Book.
Musical Societies will bear in mind our new CHORUS BOOK, ($8.00 per doz.) by Dr. Tourjee; also, Perkins' Anthem Book ($1.50); both fine collections or Choral Associations and for Choirs.
FOR CHOIRS.
The latest collection of Church Music by the successful compiler, H. R. Palmer, is
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Not quite as large nor as expensive as other recent Church Music Books, it still contains a great variety of Metrical Music, Anthems, etc., etc., in addition to the usual Singing School Course. L. O. Emerson contributes a large number of tunes. Price $1.38, or $12.00 per doz.
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SATURDAY, August 14,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW
Tycoon Repps
Fall styles for Wrappers, Dressing Gowns, &c.
A Fine New Stock of
COLORED ALPACAS!
All choice shades, with Seal Browns, at 25c, a great bargain.
Black Alpacas, Black Cashmeres, Merinos, Drap d'Etes, &c.
Unusual Good Value in these,
A Splendid Assortment of
New and Desirable Dress Goods,
Every quality, in all fabrics, from 10c per yard upwards.
Especial attention is called to our large and complete stock of
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
We are offering extra good bargains in all the grades of Black Silks, from $1 a yard to $4, and
New Colored Dress Goods,
Latest shades at bargains.
A VERY FINE LINE OF
Jeans, Cassimeres, Diagonals and Broadcloths,
For MEN'S WEAR at very low prices.
Dress Goods Department
Will be found very full and complete, and
Bargains at Every Counter.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Have now opened a Choice Line of
Colored Silks,
In the new Fall Colorings of Indigo, Marine, Seal Brown, Prune, Myrtle and Steel.
TRIMMING VELVETS,
To match all the above shades.
A FULL LINE OF
Black Velvets
FROM $2.00 PER YARD UP.
BLACK
"Hand-Spun" Silks,
In all qualities, soft-finish, and
Warranted to Wear.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE AND CHECK SILKS.
Black Gros Grain Ribbons
IN SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
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IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
Retail Stores.

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ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Will open for the reception of guests July 1st. Eight Steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Address,
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor,
q27 City Hotel, Providence, R. I.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT CRESSON SPRINGS.—This Favorite Summer Resort, situated on the Cambria Mountains, will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 17, 1875. Great improvements in Buildings and Grounds since last season. Several Cottages to rent for the season. For further particulars address, at either of the following places, the Proprietors, G. W. ALLEN & CO., Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa., St. Cloud Hotel, Phila.; or Frank A. Barr, Central Hotel, Pittsburgh. q2

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,
Will Open for Guests June 10.
Congress Hall, at Cape May, N. J., is the finest Hotel, at this popular Summer Resort. The Hotel has accommodations for
One Thousand Guests.
A magnificent Beach Drive of over 2½ miles in length has been constructed.
TERMS, $4.50 PER DAY.
Address,
J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
r16 Congress Hall, Cape May, N. J.

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Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 16, 1875.

In banking circles there has been and is considerable depression, once more. The bolt works failure exerted a very bad influence on the market. It involved unexpected and severe losses, and disturbed confidence once more. Rumors of failures, too, have intensified the evil. Thus there is a close, careful, and dull financial market. Paper is closely scrutinized, and loans cautiously made. We are glad to be able to say that, upon inquiry among the merchants, we find there has been a considerable improvement in trade in the past week. This has been particularly the case with the dry goods trade. The increase of purchases by country merchants appears to be partly of stuffs for warm weather and partly of goods for the early Fall trade. Jobbers seem to think that the dullest time of the season was passed in the last week of July and the first week of August, and now think it not unreasonable to expect that there should be a steady increase in the volume of sales to country merchants until we shall feel the full tide of the fall trade. Indeed, it would be strange if—with all the money that has been paid to the West for products of every kind during the past three months—there should not be an improvement in the demand for goods. The further east we go the less promising is the prospect of trade. In New York and other Eastern cities the dry goods trade is still depressed, and the merchants and jobbers are saying that the production of cotton goods, of men's woolen goods, and many other kind of fabrics is far in excess of the consumptive demand, and many of them are advocating an entire stoppage of the manufacturing machinery until the demand shall catch up with the supply. While this may seem to be a rash remedy, a remedy for the capitalists it is apparent that it will only make the laboring classes poorer, and that as they grow poorer the local trade of the Eastern States will continue to diminish. It is apparent that the tendency of affairs in the Eastern States is not only very different from that in the West, but that in the East they are growing worse, while in the West they are growing better. Eastern capital, of course, has a tendency to move Westward anyhow, but the difference in the commercial outlook in the two sections is accelerating the movement. The panic of 1873 caused something of a revolution in the trade relations of the cities of the country. It contracted the extent of the trade of the Eastern cities and diverted it to the West, and the process of change has been going on to some extent ever since.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113¼	5-20's 1867	120½
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	121½	" 1868—coupons	121¼
5-20's 1862	—	10-40's	114⅝
" 1864	116	Currency 6's	124½
" 1865	115	New 5 per cents	115⅝
" 1865 new	113¼	10-40's—coupons	118½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	104¾	Ohio & Mississippi	19⅜
Erie	18⅜	Union Pacific	72⅜
L. S.	97½	Toledo & Wabash	6¾
C. C. & I. C.	4⅞	Harlem	194½
St. Paul	36¾	Adams Express	—
Do. Pref.	61	American Express	57⅞
Michigan Southern	60⅝	U. S. Express	57½
Rock Island	93¾	W., Fargo & Co.	79
North Western Com	42	Quicksilver	15½
Do. Pref.	54⅜	Mariposa	9¾
Rock Island	108	Hannibal & St. Jos.	22¾
Clev. & Pitts.	89½	Panama	—
Pacific Mail	33¾	Iron Mountain	19¾
Western Union Tel.	83¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S.)	50⅝	Cen. Trans(B)	46¾
Reading (S)	55¼	Empire Ds	—
Penn. Coal (S. & B.)	43½	L. S. & M. S. (B)	91⅝
Oil Creek (B)	9½	P. C. & St. L. 7's(B)	79
Lehigh Valley (B)	62⅝		

NEW YORK, August 14, 1875.

Gold opened at 113¾, and closed at 113¾, the two extremes of the day. Borrowers paid as high as 1-32@3-64 for the use of cash gold, but subsequently the sale was depressed to 1@2 per cent. per annum, and as the close loans were made flat, and at 2 per cent. for carrying. The imports of the week were for $68,900, of which $59,000 was gold. The specie shipments to-day were $563,581, of which $200,000 was gold coin.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$3,102,600
Specie, decrease	2,892,300
Legal tenders, decrease	2,875,100
Deposits, decrease	3,429-600
Coin, decrease	109,100
Reserve, decrease	4,910,000

The *Telegram's* special from London to-day says: At the opening this morning the market was firm, particularly for Americas railway securities, and in almost every instance higher. American Government securities were active, and, as a rule, higher. United States sixes of 1881 advanced ¼. The only exception to the increase was the United States five-twenties of 1865, which receded ¼. New five-twenties advanced ¼, the price at the close of business being 105¼. First mortgage six per cent. gold bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad jumped 1 per cent., and are quoted at 91. The Union Pacific land grants and currency bonds also advanced 1 per cent., and are in fair demand. Pennsylvania Railroad rose ¼ per cent. At the close of business he market retained the firmness of the morning.

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm in late afternoon dealings. State bonds were quiet and nominal.

The stock market, which showed aslight decline at the opening of business, became strong and higher during the day, and closed dull. in many cases the highest quotations of the week were made. The sales for the day was 4 to 1½ per cent. Western Union advances from 83 to 83¾, and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 20½ to 21 on reports that both companies would advance their rates on Monday. Rock Island rose from 106½ to 108¾, and closed at 108. Lake Shore, Michigan Southern & Western advanced to 121, Northwest to 42¾, preferred to 55¾. St. Paul to 37¾, and preferred to 61, the last sales having generally been at these prices. Union Pacific was firm at 72¾. The advance in Missouri stocks was 1 to 1 per cent. Pacific Mail closed strong at 33¾@33¾, and Lake Shore at 60@60½.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 74,000 shares, of which 1,100 were Erie, 7,700 Lake Shore, 4,500 Northwestern common, 10,500 Rock Island, 11,000 Pacific Mail, 5,200 St. Paul common, 8,900 St. Paul preferred and 3,900 Western Union.

Governments.—U. S. coupons '81, 121¾; 5-20s, '64, 116; do' '65, 119; do '65 new 119½; do '67, 120½; do '68, 120¾; new 5, 116½; 10-40s, 114¾; coupons 118½; currency 6s, 122½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee od, 52; do new, 51; Virginia new, 37½; do old, 37½; Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 83½; Pacific Mail, 33½; Adams Express, 101½; Wells & Fargo Express, 79; American Express, 58; United States Express, 40; New York Central, 104½; Erie, 15; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 193½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 62½; Union Pacific, 72½; Lake Shore, 60½; Illinois Central 97½; Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwestern, common, 42; do preferred, 54½; New Jersey Central, 109½; Rock Island, 107½; St. Paul, 37½; do preferred, 60½; Wabash, 6¾; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 21½; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 19½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 129; Lackawanna, 94½; Canton, 40; Western, 20½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 20½; Central Pacific, 102½; Union, 102½.

LONDON, August 14—5 P. M.—The *Times* says the Mincing Lane markets show a further tendency to advance and improvement this week, but there is no speculation. A large business is reported in West India sugar at the recent enhanced rates. Cossols: money and account 95; 5-20s '65 107¾; do '67, 108¾; 10-40s 104¼; new 5s, 105¾; N. Y. Central 94; Erie 15¾; preferred 28.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The trade movement was irregular, but fairly active in some departments. Cotton goods moved slowly at unchanged prices. Dark madder prints are in fair demand. Garner's and Amoskeag prints are closely sold up. Ginghams are active and continue in light supply. Woolen goods for men's wear are quiet. Shawls and dress goods are in better request.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 14, 1875.

The leading markets present no new features excepting in Breadstuffs, which are easier, in consequence of continued fine weather and more favorable reports in regard to the crops. General business continues quiet, as it always is at this season of the year, and we do not look for any improvement before next month.

BUTTER—The market for good stock is steady, but low grade butter is dull; prime to choice solid packed, 23a25, although the latter is an extreme quotation.

BEANS—Mediums, $2,10a2,15.

CHEESE—The market is easier but unchanged; sales in a jobbing way at 11¾a12c. New York reports have been offish for some days past.

EGGS—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and no change to make in prices, 15a16c.

FRUITS—Peaches. $1a1,50 per box, as to quality; Apples, $2,50a3,50 per bbl. and dull, especially for poor stock. Berries are quoted at $5,50 per pail. Water Melons, $10a20 per 100, as to size, quality and condition.

FLOUR—There is an easier feeling, a diminished demand, and a stronger desire on the part of sellers to realize, but as yet there has been no quotable decline in prices. We continue to give $7,50 per bbl. as the ruling rate for standard brands of either winter or spring.

GROCERIES—Sugars continue easy, but there is a fair trade, and prices remain about as last quoted. Coffee quiet but steady. Stock in first hands in New York, April 41, 199 bags; at Baltimore, 30,981 do.; at Hampton Roads, 12,265 do. Afloat and landing for New York, 64,200 bags; other ports in the United States, 117,300 bags. Total stock and supplies for all ports of the United States, 265,945 bags. We have Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio, Aug 11, 1875, advising sales since 4th inst., 65,000 bags; shipments, 45,000 bags; loading, 90,000 bags; stock at date, 40,000 bags; average daily receipts, 10,500 bags; price, 9-700, Exchange, 27½d.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11⅞	Ex C Standard	10⅝
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8½@10

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted loose	27½
Rio Prime	24 @25	R. Java, Ibpkgs	40
Rio Fancy	28 @24	R. Java, loose	28½
R. Rio, Ib pkgs	22		

RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	8¼@9		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—There is an easier feeling in the grain markets, but as stocks are very much reduced, prices are still maintained for immediate delivery; however, sales could not be made for forward delivery at as high rates as could have been obtained ten days ago. Dealers here are operating very cautiously, carrying no more stock than is necessary to supply immediate wants, confirming what we have already stated, that present prices cannot much longer be maintained. Prime old Winter Wheat cannot be sold here to yield the dealer a margin under $1,38a1,40, yet it is doubtful whether these figures represent the condition of the market, could he realized. The supply of Oats is almost exhausted, and extreme prices are being realized still; 70c for prime old white, and 65c for new mixed. The crop are being offered at 50a55 to arrive. Corn continues in very limited supply, but there is not much inquiry; Shelled, on track, 81a82; Ear quoted at 80a85—sales of Shelled within the past day or two at 82½c. Rye nominal at $1,10a1,12.

HAY—The supply of Baled is gradually being reduced, and the market is firm but unchanged, at $25a27 for good to prime old timothy.

POTATOES—The receipts from the adjoining country are increasing, and the market is easier; we continue to quote at $2,50a 2,75 per bbl. Sweet Potatoes, $4a5 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Our dispatches, both from Chicago and Cincinnati, continue to report Lard and Meat Yorks dull, but Sugar-cured Meats are still holding their own, and within the past past few days we have advanced our quotations on Hams ¼ a cent per lb.

Hams—Extra S. Cured	14½	Lard—Leaf in tierces, ₰ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	12	Do., half barrels	15
Sides, Ex S. C.	13¾	Do., for consumer in tierces	15
Dried Beef, Ex. Su.	—	Do., in ½ bbls	15¾
Hams, Sugar Cured	15½	Do., in ¼ bbls	15¾
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₰ doz	—	Do., in ½ bbls	16
Bacon Shoulders	10½	Do., ₰ lb cuddies	17½
Rib Sides	13¾	Do., ₰ lb pails	17¾
Short Rib do	13¾	Do., 5 lb do	18¾
Clear Sides	14¾	Do., 3 lb do	19¾
Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$23,00	Carbon Oil	—
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Cheese	—

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 45a55c per pair.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, in a small way, $3,20a3,25; Clover, $8,25.

TALLOW—Country, 8c; best city rendered, 8¾a8¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAPETTE, SATURDAY, August 14, 1875.

Business continues very unsatisfactory, both to the producer and manufacturer; notwithstanding prices are ruinously low, the demand for the product is light; exporters, as a rule, are taking hold sparingly, and while it is earnestly hoped that there will be an early improvement, the outlook at the present time is not very encouraging. It is claimed by reliable and well informed operators that there have been recently about 3,000 barrels per day more shipped away from the producing regions than was produced, and it is believed that the consumption will be fully as large during the balance of the year as it is at the present time, while, on the other hand, as but few new wells are being put down, it is not reasonable to expect any very decided increase in the production. There are those who believe that the stock in the producing regions will be gradually reduced steadily during the balance of this year, and that with a very light production and diminished supply, prices will rule much higher in 1876. Refiners continue to report business very unsatisfactory, that current rates afford no margin for profit, and some of them intimate that, unless there is an improvement, they will shut down as soon during the present week. Oats as an expert forming an intelligent opinion, beyond the view that there will be a rather large yield of un certain quality that the crop depends entirely on the weather of the future; early frosts would be death to the crop.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Boston.

BOSTON, August 14.—Flour: demand fair and market firm; western superfine $5,25a 5,5a; common extra $6a6,75; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $6,75a8; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7a8,25; St. Louis $7,50a9,50. Corn dull; 89a91c. Oats dull; mixed and white 71a90c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 14, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards for the week, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	474 cars.	360 cars.
Hogs	117 "	124 "
Sheep	107 "	94 "

FREIGHTS.

To New York	20c per cwt.
To Philadelphia	25c "
To Baltimore	25c "

CATTLE.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were much larger, both of local and through consignments; the receipts footed up 256 cars of the former and 218 cars of the latter, against 176 and 184 cars last week, showing an increase of 114 cars, or about one-third. The market has been unsatisfactory for common and medium grades all week, the supply of this character having been in excess of the demand, and prices, as compared with this day week, may be quoted down from a ¼ to ½ of a cent per pound. Prime to extra beef cattle, the supply of which was light—scarcely sufficient to supply the demand, brought fully as much as they did last week, although there were but few wanted. There were sales made at 7, 7,15 and 7,25 for prime graded steers, averaging from 1,400a1,500 lbs, which was as much as anything brought last week, but in the common grades there was a decline of from ¼ to ½. The market closes very dull, in consequence of the very unfavorable reports from New York, and the general outlook at this writing warrants the prediction that it will be no better the coming week, if as good.

There is a general complaining in all departments of the cattle trade, excepting the producer; neither the eastern or western shippers are making anything, and butchers, we are assured, even with the greatest economy, cannot more than hold their own, and a great many are unable to do that. Quite a number have been forced to the wall recently, and it is predicted by those who are in a position to know, that if prices do not come down or general business improve, that the end is not yet; whenever the butcher is unable to cut his money out of his beef, as is the case at the present time, trade, it must be conceded, is not in a very satisfactory condition, and when it is bad with the butcher it is bad with the drover, as the latter is dependent upon the former, the two interests are closely identified and the one must sympathize with the other.

There were only about six cars in the yards unsold at noon to-day, which will be held over until next week, as there is no inducement just now to go any further east. The sales for the week footed up 3,484 head, against 3,265 last week.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	6,62a7,25
Extra 1,200a1,300 steers	6,00a6,25
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	5,25a5,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,50a5,00
Common, 900a1,000 steers	4,00a4,25
Rough Cows, Stags and Bulls	2,50a3,50
Stockers, as to quality	2,50a3,50
Texans	3,25a4,50

HOGS.

The run was light all week, the arrivals showing a falling off of seven cars, as compared with last week, when they were thought to be small, but the market closes dull and lower, notwithstanding there were but few remaining unsold. The demand on New York account is reported as having been unusually light all week, which is attributed to the fact that some of the large New York operators are financially embarrassed, one failure reported in light trade, and light arrivals, prices have not declined much, but the feeling to-day was weak, and with any increase in receipts, a further decline is almost inevitable. Prime heavy Philadelphia hogs, weighing on Wednesday and Thursday sold readily at 5,70a5,75, were quoted at 5,40a5,50. Yorkers, 5a5,10 for good light, and 7,80a7,90 for heavy weights.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals were the largest we have had to record for several months, footing up 107 cars, and while as might be expected with a big run the market was dull, prices lower, the decline was chiefly in the common and medium grades, of which the offerings largely consisted; good, fat sheep were also lower, but the decline was not near as great as it was in the lower grades, for the reason just stated. The former did not drop more than 10a15c per cwt., while the latter fell away from ¾ to ⅞ of a cent per lb. Lambs continue very dull, and the same was true of stock ewes.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5,25a5,50
Good 85a90 lbs	4,75a5,00
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Common 70a75 lbs	3,25a3,75
Lamb Ds	5,00a6,75
Stock Ewes per head	$1,50a2,50

Refined Sugars—Protest of British Refiners.

The equanimity of the sugar refiners of Great Britain continues to be much disturbed by the competition which they are forced to encounter from their French and American competitors, not only in the markets which were formerly dependent upon the British product, but in their own market. They complain that France has evaded her engagement, under a solemn convention with England, by granting a bounty of about £4 8s 4d per ton to her refiners, which enables them to undersell the English refiners, so far as Loaf Sugar is concerned. It appears that the French drawback system consented to abolish the bounty system has remained unfulfilled since 1864, and only last year Lord Lyons obtained repeated assurances from the French Government that the system would cease to exist in December last. Once more, however, France is said to have departed from her obligations, and the promised reform is delayed until March next. It is stated by a Member of Parliament for Greenock that, in consequence, matters are now approaching a crisis in the sugar refining industry of England and Scotland, and that British refiners are being driven out of the market by the French and American refiners. The complaints are principally directed against France for her alleged violation of her treaty convention, but it is evident that our English friends are not a little chagrined over the rivalry with which they have been confronted, and are disposed of a more liberal rebate system on refined sugar exportation from the United States. As they have no treaty stipulation with our country, however, and as they say no improvement, they will shut down as soon as they have worked up what contracts they have unfilled.

CRUDE.

The market was reported a little firmer in tone to-day, but the demand was light, as it usually is on Saturday, and, besides, refiners are not in the mood for buying very largely in view of the fact that the raw article is higher relatively than the product. Immediate shipment was quoted at $1,16¾ca 1,17½ per bbl.

REFINED.

Business has been very quiet here in Pittsburgh, this week, because refiners generally have refused to contract at current rates, which yield little or no margin for profit. The best bid that can be obtained for immediate delivery is 11c, delivered in Philadelphia or Baltimore, equal to 8 1-2a8¾ on cars here, which it is claimed is from ⅝ to ½ of a cent per gallon cheaper than it can be made.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Bbls.
Receipts Crude from from Jan. 1 to date	656,405
Receipts same time, 1874	1,240,656
Exports Refined per Penna. R. R. Jan. 1st to date	173,576
Exports Refined per Pgh., W. & R. R. from Jan. 1st to date	219,176
Total shipments by both Roads from Jan. 1 to date	392,732
Total shipments by both roads same time 1874	631,907

OIL BARRELS.

There has been a fair business in Barrels during the past week, but prices remain unchanged, countries, $1,15a1,30; city make, $1,35a1,40.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	959
J. Bushnell	National O W	794
S. Craig	Sunbeam O W	233
O. J. Greer	Sunbeam O W	160
Total		2,13

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	605
National Oil Works	" " "	520
Lockhart & Frew	" " "	200
Livingston Bros	" " "	250
Citizens Oil Refg. Co	" " "	850
Vesta Oil works	Geo Pohe	946
King & Goodwin	" "	250
D. P. Reyhard	" "	100
Total		3,841

Crop Prospects.

There is really little that is new in regard to crop prospects. The spring wheat sections report a good yield, but there is an undoubted falling off in the winter wheat regions, which will cut down to a low figure the surplus available for exports out of the crop of 1875. Enough old wheat is still on hant to supply the deficiency. The difference in the character of the two will undoubtedly have been forced to the wall recently, and it is predicted by those who are in a position to know, that if prices do not come down or general business improve, that the end is not yet; whenever the butcher is unable to cut his money out of his beef, as is the case at the present time, trade, it must be conceded, is not in a very satisfactory condition, and when it is bad with the butcher it is bad with the drover, as the latter is dependent upon the former, the two interests are closely identified and the one must sympathize with the other.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 14, 1875.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No. 1 Chicago spring nominally $1,35; No. 2 $1,20 bid spot; $1,19½ seller September; $1,16a1,17 seller all the year; No. 3 $1,14a1,14¾; rejected $1,06. Corn steady and in moderate demand: No. 2 67¾a67¾c spot; 68¾ seller September; 72c seller October; rejected 65c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No. 2 50c spot; 40¾c seller August. Barley quiet and steady; $1,08 seller September. Rye dull and nominal at 83a85c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $20,80 spot; $20,75 a20,80 seller October. Lard quiet and steady; $13,20a13,35 spot; $13,40 seller September. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 8¾a8¾c; short rib 12¾c; short clear 12¾c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1,19.

On call board wheat was steady; $1,18¾ a1,18⅝ September. Corn easier; 67¾c August; 68¾c September. Oats steady 40¼c August; 35¾c September. Pork firmer; $20,90 September and October. Lard firmer; $13,50 September.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Flour receipts 14,927 barrels, market dull; prices still rule strongly in buyer's favor; superfine western and State $5,15@5,65; common to good extra western and State $5,75a6,20; good to choice do $6,25a6,85; common to good choice white wheat western extra $6,90@7,50; common to good extra Ohio $5,75@7,50; fancy do do $7,55a8,50; choice extra do $8,60a 7,45. Rye flour heavy at $5@5,15. Cornmeal steady at $4@4,50. Wheat: receipts 203,384 bushels; spring opened dull and about 1c lower for No. 2, but with a good demand and closed firm for prime; winter still steady all day; winter dull and unsettled; sales 150,000 bushels; $1,33@1,34½ for prime No. 2 Chicago, chiefly $1,34; $1,28a1,32 headed do, chiefly $1,31; $1,34a1,35 No. 2 northwest; $1,39 No 2 Milwaukee, $1,47a1,47½ No 1 spring; $1,30@1,45 ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring. Rye quiet. Barley dull; barley malt quiet. Corn: receipts 91,050 bushels; 2@3c lower; market fairly active; closing heavy; 70½a70c steam western mixed; 79¼a81½c sail do mixed, 81a82c yellow western. Oats: receipts 21,320 bushels; 2c lower; fair business; partly speculative; 60@6 2-4c western mixed; 63@70c white do. Hay steady; 80c for shipping. Coffee: Rio a shade firmer and unchanged at 17½a20c gold, cargoes; 17½a 21c, job lots. Sugar quiet and firmer; limited offerings; 8a8¼c for fair to good refining; 9¾ for prime; refined unchanged. Molasses firm, grocery grades quiet. Rice quiet and steady. Petroleum unchanged; crude 5¾c; refined 11¾c. Rosin steady at $1,65a1,75, strained. Turpentine steady at 31½a32c, spirits. Eggs heavy at 21a 22½c, western. Leather steady; hemlock sole, Buenos and Rio Grande light, middle and heavy weights, 26a28½c; California do 25a26½c; common do 25a26½c. Wool heavy; domestic fleece 50a63c; pulled 30a52c; unwashed 15a34c. Tobacco 15a35c. Pork lower; new mess $21,50a21,60; September $21,25a 21,40. Beef unchanged. Cut meats dull. Middles steady; 12½c for city long clear. Lard opened heavy and closed firm, 13¾c for old prime steam. Butter heavy; 14a22c for western. Cheese heavy at 9a10¾c. Whisky a shade easier; $1,23¼a1,23½.

Metals—Manufactured copper steady; 30c for new sheathing; ingot firm; lake 23c. Pig iron: Scotch quiet and firm at $28a33; American dull and heavy at $22a26; Russia sheet quiet at 13½c, gold. Nails quiet; $3,20a3,25 for cut; $5a5,50 for clinch.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 14.—Refined petroleum 9¾d. The hops blight is damaging the crop, and the prospects are at present less favorable than heretofore. The continental crop is also suffering from the variable weather. Choice American State £4 15s@ £6. Common rosin 5s 3da5s 6d per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, August 14.—Cotton easier; declined a fraction; 7 1-16a7 5-16d; sales 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; 4,000 American. Flour: extra State and western 27s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 10s 7da11s. Corn: American mixed 35s new. Pork: western 80s. Lard 62s. Bacon: c. c. 54s. Cheese: American fine 55s. Tallow 42s. Petroleum: refined 9½d, spirits 8¾d.

ANTWERP, August 13.—Petroleum 24½f.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—Flour is quiet, with a downward tendency; extra $5,50; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5,50a7,50; high grades $7,75a8,25. Rye, new, 97 1-2c. Corn in limited demand; yellow mixed 84c; yellow 85a86c. Wheat inactive and declining; red, old $1,45; new $1,35a1,37. Oats quiet; white 73a74c; mixed 72c. Provisions steady. Pork dull at $20,00. Lard 14a14½c. Whisky held at $1,24. Petroleum steady; refined 11¼c; crude 8¾c. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 32a34c; firsts 26a 30c; western extra 26a28c; firsts 24a26c; rolls 24a25c. Cheese quiet at 10a10 1-2c. Eggs steady at 19a20c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—Cotton active at 14 1 8c. Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat firm at $1,50a1,55. Corn firm at 79a80c. Oats steady at 73a75c. Rye dull and nominal at 93a95c. Pork dull and nominal at $21,50. Lard steady and in moderate demand; steam 13¾a13¾c; sales 200 tierces. Bulk meats dull

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Whisky Reions.

Not many rods from the Castle Shannon camp meeting, yesterday, the attention of a gentleman was directed to water melons selling at one dollar each. Wondering at the high price, he was informed that each melon had been plugged and a fifty cent bottle of whisky inserted where the seeds ought to be—which explained the spiritual nature of the melons.

Killed in a Coal Mine.

On Saturday morning Coroner McCallin was summoned for the purpose of holding inquests on the remains of two boys, killed in Dickson, Stewart & Co.'s mines at Oak Hill, in Northern Pittsburgh Township. Their names were Wm. and Jeremiah McMunn, and they were crushed to death by falling slate. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. The deceased resided at Turtle Creek with their parents.

An Unfortunate Case.

At an early hour on Saturday morning, while Lieut. Hagar of the Mayor's police was patroling his district, his attention was directed to a poor woman and her baby. Mrs. Duffy and child were found "out in the cold world, out in the street" without a place of shelter or a bite to put in their mouths. So the officer brought the unfortunate mother and her poor, thin little babe to the proper quarters at Central Station. They were not placed in a cell but allowed to remain in the lock-up hospital. To-day they will likely be removed to the Poor Farm.

Gas from the Oil Regions.

Some time ago we noticed the fact that Messrs. Graff, Bennett & Co., at Bennett's Station, at Millvale, on the West Penn Railroad, contemplated laying a large iron pipe from several of the natural gas wells in Butler county to their mills and that they intend using the gas as fuel in their furnaces. Since then we learn that they have decided to make the experiment and have had the route for the pipe laid and have awarded the contract for the pipe. The work of laying it will be commenced to-day, the same will be pushed with rapidity towards completion as rapidly as possible.

The "Galaxy."

The September number of this excellent periodical is now out, and as usual is filled with choice contributions from our best known and most highly appreciated writers. Among its contents we note "Symphonies," by Tom Taylor, "The Lost Princess," by Junius Henri Browne; "The Spelling of the Future," by Richard Grant White; "French Plays," by Albert Rhodes; "Summer Days in London," by Lucy C. White, and other articles by well known authors. It includes also another instalment of Justin McCarthy's popular story, "Dear Lady Disdain." Altogether the current number of the *Galaxy* is one of the most fresh, crisp and charming that has yet been issued.

New Inclined Plane.

On Saturday evening the stockholders of the company proposing to build another inclined plane from the southern terminus of the new Point bridge to the top of Coal Hill, met at No. 136 Fifth avenue.

The Committee on Subscriptions reported stock already subscribed to the amount of $10,000.

The chairman appointed the following committee to make arrangements for further subscriptions: Messrs. Abel, Bingham and Bond.

The chair appointed as Committee on Charter and By-laws Messrs. J. L. Bingham, G. L. B. Petterman, Thomas Neely, Wm. Holliday and H. L. Darling, with instructions to report at next meeting.

On motion, Saturday, September 4, was fixed for the election of officers.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place Saturday, August 21, at 7½ o'clock.

A Policeman on all Fours.

EDITORS GAZETTE—There is a certain policeman patrolling the upper part of Carson street, his name beginning with a letter half way down the alphabet, whose conduct, to say the least, is singular. He is in the habit of following respectable persons after nightfall, off his beat and beyond the city limits. His attempts to avoid their observations are as ludicrous as his motives are an enigma. He walks on all fours by the road side, so as to be mistaken for a pig or calf. Should the parties he is dodging in this fashion seat themselves, he becomes transformed to a snake in the grass. This old Charley has been detected following respectable women and small girls. Does not this guardian of other people's valuables need his attention himself? H.

Ask the policeman; how do we know? [Municipal Hall.]

Boating News.

Eph. Morris and Henry Coulter, who are matched to row for the championship of America, met on Saturday evening and without any difficulty selected a course on the Allegheny river, and with which neither of them is familiar, never having rowed over it. They agreed to start opposite Hulton's and row two and a half miles down stream and return.

The single scull race at Wheeling, on Saturday, between Manton and Corcoran, resulted in a second victory for the former, who beat the latter some time ago.

Two tub races will take place next Saturday, one on the Allegheny river, from the Hand street to the suspension bridge, and the other on the Monongahela, from the railroad to the Smithfield street bridge.

The proposed race between Eph. Morris and Jno. Biglin is supposed to have fallen through, as nothing has been heard of it lately.

Fire at Confluence.

Confluence, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad, had its fire on Saturday morning. We learn that between two and three o'clock, A. M., of the day mentioned, the large barn and stable attached to the Riverside hotel was destroyed. The guests of the hotel were aroused from their slumbers, and intense excitement prevailed for some time. Every effort was made to check the progress of the fire, but the barn was destroyed, together with its contents. Three horses, one belonging to the proprietor, and two to Mr. Harry Moore, of the firm of Moore & Harbaugh, of Pittsburgh, and the third to Mr. Benning, also of Pittsburgh, perished in the flames. Besides those, several pigs were burned. A man named Griffiths, who had had some trouble with Mr. Frantz, the proprietor of the house, has been arrested on suspicion of setting fire to the place, and is now in custody, awaiting investigation.

Sunday Criminalities.

At the early morning hearing before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, thirty-two cases were disposed of. The great majority were "common drunks," as they are termed, who imbibed too much on Saturday night, and either paid three dollars and forty-five cents each, or took a rest of forty-eight hours in jail. Of the more serious cases were the following: Jos. Fisher, who was charged with disorderly conduct, thirty days was his sentence. J. A. Reed was accused of insulting ladies on the street. It cost Mr. Reed ten dollars and the costs, thirteen dollars and a quarter, to secure his liberty. He paid. Daniel McVay bought peanuts for some little girls, and then inpeanuts for some little girls, and then in-sulted them in a gross manner. He got thirty days to the Workhouse. John Riley was adjudged a vagrant, so he got ten days in jail for impecuniosity. Robert Robb had defamed the police, and disturbed the general peace on Fifth avenue. His portion was ten days in jail. Harry Moore and Barney Meenan had a fight all to themselves. They were let off on payment of eight dollars and a quarter each. John Shutter got ten days for shouting too loudly on Third avenue. And the curtain fell.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas Court No 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

A hearing was postponed in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Edward Bailey until such time as may be fixed by the Court, the injunction to stand in the meanwhile.

In the case of S. Dyer, administrator, vs. the Allegheny Trust Company, the injunction was continued until further order of the Court, with leave to defendant to move to dissolve it.

In the case of Christ. Nadsser vs. S. Kocker, Robert S. Frazier, Esq., was appointed auditor to distribute the funds paid into Court.

In the voluntary assignment of Jacob Needy to Simon Marks, inventory and appraisement were presented and approved, and bond of assignee was fixed at $3,200.

In the matter of the petition of Geo. Nau for the adoption of Maria Martha Frank, the prayer was granted.

In the divorce proceedings of Cora J. Ahl vs. Wm. A. Ahl, application for counsel fee *ex parte* libellant, presented and refused.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Thomas J. Rowley, Milton Bartley and Wm. Sewell were appointed appraisers.

A preliminary injunction was granted in the equity proceedings of F. F. Keenan, et ux vs. Rebecca Robinson et al., elsewhere reported.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Nicholas Paul to Thomas Jamison, inventory and appraisement were presented and approved, and the bond of assignee was fixed at $1,951.

Mary Cunningham, Ellen Douglass, Catharine Ulrich and Elizabeth Steinhauser filed petitions to secure to them their separate earnings.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

August Arnsthal, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for discharge presented, and the usual order made for final hearing before Register Harper, on the 26th inst.

John J. Broadhead, bankrupt, Oil City. Petition presented and order made for creditor's meeting before Register Rogers, on September 15th, prox., to consider the proposition for composition, the said Register to give notice to the creditors and preside at said meeting, and make report thereof to Court.

George Crawford & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. Order made referring the petition and answer filed to Register Shafer, to take testimony and report to Court.

Hamburg & Hershman, bankrupts, Allegheny City. The appeal of Peter Schatz from the decision of the District Court is allowed, and the recognizance of said Schatz and B. F. Kennedy, in $1,800, is approved.

In the case of Thomas B. Clark, bankrupt, the bankrupt's petition for a discharge was presented, and the usual order made for a hearing on the 31st inst.

Court Notes.

IN the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, on Saturday, Frank Snyder, Jr., and John Sherer and Elizabeth Sherer, his wife, in the right of the said Elizabeth Sherer, filed a bill in equity against Mrs. Mary Snyder of Lawrenceville, the late Francis Snyder, Jr. The object of the proceedings is for the purpose of the partition of certain property in Chartiers township, formerly owned by the deceased, and which was willed to the parties in this case.

THOMAS HARRISON *et uz. et al.*, filed a bill in equity asking for a preliminary injunction against the West Penn Railroad. The plaintiffs set forth that they own certain land in Harrison township, known as the "Barna Farm;" that the railroad has unlawfully entered upon the land lying west of the railroad, and are taking down fences, excavating and carrying away great quantities of earth or gravel to the depth of twelve or fifteen feet, and that such excavations and injuries have destroyed the land for all practical purposes, including an apple orchard of great value. The Court is asked to restrain the Company from further interference with the premises. A suit has also been brought to recover for alleged damages sustained.

A DEED WANTED DECLARED VOID.

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We have already referred to the arrest, by the Mayor's police, of George H. Piagitt, for keeping a disorderly place known as the Shakespeare House, in East Liberty, and of his sentence by the Mayor to sixty days' imprisonment in the Work'house. On Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, T. Baird Patterson applied for a writ of *habeas corpus* setting forth that his client was a son of the proprietor of the establishment, was a permanent resident there, and consequently not a visitor there, nor had he gone there with any improper purposes, conditions that were necessary in order to make the commitment legal.

Judge Collier stated that unless the commitment was defective the Court could not review a summary conviction case except by a writ of *certiorari*, in which case it would have been necessary for Mr. Patterson to appeal from the Mayor's decision. Judge Sterrett said the Mayor should be sustained in his efforts to suppress such places. The house, he said, was a public nuisance, and if the young man was not there a mere boarder but assisted his parents in running it he should suffer, a sentiment which Judge Collier backed up by the remark that an arrest on sight was one of the defensive rights of an officer.

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Acting upon this suggestion of the Court, the Mayor made out a new commitment against Piagitt, and the latter was again brought into Court, but upon learning that Piagitt had not been guilty of setting on the offense specified in the commitment, the Court again ordered his discharge.

THE 155TH REGIMENT.

The Coming Re-union—Meeting on Saturday Night.

The Regimental Association of the 155th Veteran Volunteers held another meeting in Municipal Hall, on Saturday evening, Prof. George P. Fulton in the chair. After the reading of the minutes an invitation was read by the Corresponding Secretary, George Booth, Esq., from the Sixty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, to participate with that organization in its re-union at Castle Shannon, on September 17th prox. The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to correspond with the Secretary of the Sixty-second and express the regrets of the 155th Regimental Association that it could not accept the kind invitation. On motion of Col. Hill the following committee of arrangements was appointed, with instructions to make all preliminary preparations to render the forthcoming re-union (on September 17th) a glorious success: Messrs. John F. Hunter, Samuel Kilgore, J. H. Kerr, George P. Fulton, George Booth, and James P. O'Neill. The Finance Committee reported that subscriptions were rolling in rapidly. On motion the Association adjourned to meet on Saturday evening next, the 21st inst., when it is expected all the committees will be prepared to report finally.

THE ROUNDHEADS.

The Tenth Annual Reunion of the Society of the 100th Penn'a V. Vols. (Roundheads), will be held at Pine Grove, Mercer County, Pa., on Tuesday, 14th of September, 1875, at 2 o'clock, P. M. (Indian Rock Mountain.) A full attendance of the members of the Society is requested at this meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to the soldiers of other regiments living in the vicinity, to meet with them. Members in Pittsburgh and east of that point, leave Pittsburgh at 7 A. M. for New Castle, making connection with Mercer and Franklin R. R. to Pine Grove via Mercer.

CLOSING.

An Altoona Banker Pays Up Before He Suspends—A Pittsburgher Succeeds Him.

The Altoona *Mirror* announces that "Mr. Wm. M. Lloyd having decided to close the new business of Wm. M. Lloyd & Co. since the opening of their house in February last, further deposits are refused, and the depositors are being paid their balances to settle the new business. We learn that it is Mr. Lloyd's intention to give his entire attention to the settlement of affairs prior to the suspension, and to that end has also resigned the presidency of the First National Bank of Albany. He is succeeded in that position by Henry Lloyd, Esq., one of Pittsburgh's wealthy citizens. He is a large stockholder in the bank and president of the People's Bank of Pittsburgh, and largely interested in manufacturing interests of that city. This action of Mr. Wm. M. Lloyd leaves him entirely clear of the banking business here, he having severed his connection with the Mechanics' Savings Bank some time ago. We understand that the depositors of W. M. Lloyd are generally transferring their balances to the First National Bank and the Mechanics' Savings Bank. As W. M. Lloyd & Co. are paying off all the depositors in the new business there need be no trouble apprehended by any one having accounts there, as all will be settled with promptness.

Repairing and Remodeling.

Mr. Samuel Woods, Jr., whose place of business is corner of Penn and Ninth streets, asks the attention of all who need the services of a carpenter to his durable, excellent and satisfactory workmanship, as well as the low price for the same.

HOW THEY WERE BEATEN.

The Manner in Which the Reporters Flaxed the Lawyers at Base Ball on Saturday—The Game this Afternoon Between the Xanthas and Braddocks.

Hazlewood was happy on Saturday after noon, and manifested in every conceivable way its deep sense of intense joy. The cause of its unusual and delirious felicity was the great honor paid to it by the large delegation of distinguished citizens who went out to see the long-talked of game of base ball between the reporters and lawyers. The visitors comprised members of Congress, Legislators, Cabinet officers, State, city and county officials, and others occupying various high positions in the ranks of public and private life, the whole aggregating several hundred, while the lesser lights swelled the assemblage to an indefinite number. Hazlewood was gorgeous with decorations, the people turned out *en masse*, to the extent of at least twenty-five or thirty, and nature smiled sweetly and serenely in honor of the approaching combat, which was to demonstrate beyond cavil, and explode into ten thousand bits the old theory of the superiority of mind over matter. The result was nothing more than was anticipated. It showed that in the diamond shaped field brawn (not Gus.) is better than brains. It was merely a repetition of the old contest of brute force against intellect. The participants will ever remember the warm welcome accorded them, and fondly cherish the memory of the copious libations of pure, fresh spring water poured out to them at twenty-five cents a bucketfull. Even the zigzag fences which skirt the railroad track were decorated with appropriate rustic ornaments—bare-footed boys, with rimless hats, holes in their knees, and a general appearance that reminded one of the old song, "Once I was Happy but now I'm Forlorn." The game was called at four o'clock and the reporters took the field—and kept it for about two hours. They are so used to the field and like it so well that when once they get in it it is of no use to attempt to get them out until they get ready. The lawyers tried hard to get into the field, but all to no purpose for the reporters knew how to play altogether too well to admit of anything of that kind—couldn't shut their eyes up in that way. The lawyers just batted away until they got so tired and mad that they didn't know what to do, and the reporters just kept them running around the bases all the time. Johnny Fox was so completely bewildered and utterly dumbfounded with the surprisingly excellent manner in which the opposition boys were fielding that he turned to Willis McCook and in a mine-lone of sadness said, "Isn't it astonishing how those fellows can play?" Why, we don't stand any show at all here this afternoon." And he spoke the solemn truth. They didn't have even the shadow of chance, and when the game was over all had newly recognized their defeat, what an awful Gettysburg it had been to them, their sorrow and depression of mind reached sucha pitch that they individually and collectively bowed their heads in the briny tear. The reporters considerately loaned them handkerchiefs, which haven't been returned yet. After gamboling on the green sward for an indefinite length of time, and having all the fun there was going, the journalistic victors took pity on their opponents who had by this time become weary of wielding the willow, and in a jiffy three of them were put out, and they were sent to the field, where Marshal Brown had himself up to kind a weed, in the hope of taking a ball on the sly, but when the umpire found out where he was he peremptorily ordered him to stand forth, and rebuked him for contempt of Court. Marshal took exceptions to the ruling and filed a *narr.*, whereupon the Court immediately issued a capias upon A. S. Miller, returnable on the "Barna Farm;" that the railroad has unlawfully entered upon the land lying west of the railroad, and are taking down fences, excavating and carrying away great quantities of earth or gravel to the depth of twelve or fifteen feet, and that such excavations and injuries have destroyed the land for all practical purposes, including an apple orchard of great value. The Court is asked to restrain the Company from further interference with the premises. A suit has also been brought to recover for alleged damages sustained.

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BURGLARS CAPTURED.

Arrest of a Trio of Thieves in Allegheny.

About three o'clock yesterday morning the watchman in the white lead works at the corner of Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, saw four burglars at work at Crook & Co.'s grocery store, on the opposite corner. He saw two of them enter the cellar, while the other two remained outside on guard. He then walked across the street and asked them what they wanted, whereupon the two that were in the cellar came out and knocked him down after a lively scuffle. The noise of which awoke detective Bowden, who resides near there. He hastened to the watchman's assistance as quickly as possible, but before he could get to him the four burglars had escaped. He then started after them, and soon met Lieutenant Campbell, to whom he described the fellows. That officer called officers Frost, Donnelly and Coulter to his assistance and started in search of them. They soon found two men, who fully answered the description of two of the burglars, in a lumber shed on Manhattan street, and arrested them. As they were proceeding towards the lock-up Lieut. Campbell saw another of the same party and at once let go his hold of the prisoner whom he and officer Cochran had hold of and arrested him. The prisoner in charge of officer Cochran then broke loose from that officer and started down the street, with the patrolman close after him. After racing five or six squares the officer drew his revolver and attempted to shoot, but the cartridges failed to explode. The burglar finally made his escape through an alley. The other two were safely placed in the lock-up, where they gave their names as Wm. Pierce and John Oliver. They will have a hearing to-day. These are the same parties who entered the residence of Mr. D. L. Patterson on Thursday night.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

This establishment will be thrown open to the public to-night, and a crowded auditorium will no doubt be the result. Reference has already been made to the extensive improvements in this house, and we feel assured that all who attend this evening will be doubly repaid for the expenditure in the purchase of tickets. The manager, Mr. Ryan, is determined to give a first-class and highly enjoyable entertainment, and sufficient evidence has been given that he will successfully carry out the proposition. Attend this evening, and convince your wife, sister, or lady friend that your enjoyment, devoid of aught that might offend, can be found at the Fifth avenue Comedy Theatre.

Trimble's Varieties.

This old and favorite house presents a fresh list of novelties for this week. Under the management of Mr. Fred. Aims, the season thus far has been a grand success. With the advent of such a host of new faces and features as are advertised, the audiences must continue large. A most attractive bill is offered for to-night.

REAL ESTATE TRASFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Jacob Yost et ux. to Patrick Long, September 4, 15:2; ¼ acre in South Versailles township, in village of Coultersville. Price.....$1,500

N. P. Sawyer to Wm Dwyer.....August 13, 1875; lot Ashcenaz borough, on Forward street. Price.....$1,000

Lee S. Smith et ux. to Job H. Dawson, January 29, 1874; lot in Allegheny, on Fulton street. Price.....$1,000

Jacob H. Dickson to W. T. Taylor, April 27, 1875 lot in Eleventh ward, Allegheny, on Shady avenue. Price.....$900

John Rosenberger et ux. to Henry Lange, August 11, 1875; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, on Rebecca avenue. Price.....$4,000

Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Co. of Pittsburgh to H. C. Duvall, September 16, 1875; lot in Indiana township, in village of Natrose. Price.....$328

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Wyoming, at New York; Russia, at New York; Adriatic, at New York; Spain, at Queenstown.

THE EMIGRANT DEPOT.

A Visit at Midnight.

About twelve o'clock last night a representative of this journal dropped into the emigrant depot of the Pennsylvania Company, on Grant street, near Washington. Ascending a pair of stairs that led from the Adam's Express depot to the second story he there found about fifty emigrants from the East *en route* for the far West. They were distributed in all sorts of shapes about the floor and benches of the department devoted to their use. The majority were Scandanavians bound for California.

The room devoted to these people, while awaiting trains, is about fifty feet long by twenty-five wide. It is furnished with seats in the shape of benches, which line the room all around save a little 8x8 apartment, which occupies a corner and is devoted to the sale of ham, coffee, &c. When our reporter entered last night the majority of the travelers were asleep. On the floor was a stout English woman with her carpet bag under her head snoring in the most contented manner, while four children were distributed around her using her for a pillow. All appeared as happy as though they were reclining on beds of [illegible] one corner a grey headed old gentleman was busily engaged in re-arranging the contents of a southern satchel. The reporter approached him, and saluting him, was no doubt taken for an official of some kind, as the old man immediately pulled out his ticket for Sioux City, and inquired when the train would be along. Assuring him that we were only an humble newspaper man, he took kindly to us and then we questioned him.

"Where are you from, sir?" was the first gun.

"From Devonshire, lad," he answered.

"Oh, yes, that's in England, where they raise the fine sheep," was the reporter's answer at a hazard.

"We have good sheep there, but the're not hequal to the South downs."

"Might I ask where you are traveling to, sir?"

"Of course, youngster, you may hask. I've done nothing but hanswer questions and hasked hothers hever since, I landed day before yesterday at Castle Garden, in New York."

"Then, sir, if I'm not impertinent, where might you be going?" was the reporter's question.

"Now, hif you hasked me that question at ome I might hanswer you, but in this country hit's hall hup hand, hand hover, the height of last month in a sailing packet, with han hidea of meeting my son at Sioux City, somewhere near Hiowa. You see as 'ow 'e came hover 'ere habout two years hago, and bought a bit of land, and 'ave doing might well hin the Hindian corn line. Hi didn't expect as I'll live many years longer, and as hi wanted to see the boy before hi died, hi thought it would be hevil thing hindeed hif hi didn't make a heffort to see him in coming over 'ere. The reporters considerately loaned them handkerchiefs, which haven't been returned yet. After gamboling on the green sward for an indefinite length of time, and having all the fun there was going, the journalistic victors took pity on their opponents who had by this time become weary of wielding the willow, and in a jiffy three of them were put out, and they were sent to the field, where Marshal Brown had himself up to kind a weed, in the hope of taking a ball on the sly, but when the umpire found out where he was he peremptorily ordered him to stand forth, and rebuked him for contempt of Court. Marshal took exceptions to the ruling and filed a *narr.*, whereupon the Court immediately issued a capias upon A. S. Miller, returnable on the

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Bidding our genial friend adieu we turned to the gentleman who kept the little restaurant in one corner of the room.

"How is the emigrant travel now compared with a year ago," we asked.

"Last year it was all right, all right," he answered. "Last year it was nothing uncommon to have a hundred or a hundred and fifty in in here of a night, and now sixty is a big crowd. Yes, last year was the best time, but it has been no better all year than now."

"Where do the most of the emigrants appear to be destined for?" asked the reporter.

"Well, this season they are pretty well mixed, but in addition to the five Pacific states, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas get a good deal of the emigration. But the old man immediately pulled out his ticket for Sioux City, and inquired when the train would be along. Assuring him that we were only an humble newspaper man, he took kindly to us and then we questioned him.

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"Oh, yes, that's in England, where they raise the fine sheep," was the reporter's answer at a hazard.

"We have good sheep there, but the're not hequal to the South downs."

"Might I ask where you are traveling to, sir?"

"Of course, youngster, you may hask. I've done nothing but hanswer questions and hasked hothers hever since, I landed day before yesterday at Castle Garden, in New York."

"Then, sir, if I'm not impertinent, where might you be going?" was the reporter's question.

"Now, hif you hasked me that question at ome I might hanswer you, but in this country hit's hall hup hand, hand hover, the height of last month in a sailing packet, with han hidea of meeting my son at Sioux City, somewhere near Hiowa. You see as 'ow 'e came hover 'ere habout two years hago, and bought a bit of land, and 'ave doing might well hin the Hindian corn line. Hi didn't expect as I'll live many years longer, and as hi wanted to see the boy before hi died, hi thought it would be hevil thing hindeed hif hi didn't make a heffort to see him in coming over 'ere. The reporters considerately loaned them handkerchiefs, which haven't been returned yet. After gamboling on the green sward for an indefinite length of time, and having all the fun there was going, the journalistic victors took pity on their opponents who had by this time become weary of wielding the willow, and in a jiffy three of them were put out, and they were sent to the field, where Marshal Brown had himself up to kind a weed, in the hope of taking a ball on the sly, but when the umpire found out where he was he peremptorily ordered him to stand forth, and rebuked him for contempt of Court. Marshal took exceptions to the ruling and filed a *narr.*, whereupon the Court immediately issued a capias upon A. S. Miller, returnable on the

"Do you have a good weather?" queried the reporter.

"Too good for a packet with sails. The hocean was biling once or twice, but hon the 'ole we had favorable winds."

Bidding our genial friend adieu we turned to the gentleman who kept the little restaurant in one corner of the room.

"How is the emigrant travel now compared with a year ago," we asked.

"Last year it was nothing uncommon to have a hundred or a hundred and fifty in in here of a night, and now sixty is a big crowd. Yes, last year was the best time, but it has been no better all year than now."

"Where do the most of the emigrants appear to be destined for?" asked the reporter.

"Well, this season they are pretty well mixed, but in addition to the five Pacific states, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas get a good deal of the emigration. But the old man immediately pulled out his ticket for Sioux City, and inquired when the train would be along. Assuring him that we were only an humble newspaper man, he took kindly to us and then we questioned him.

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